

THE NEWS-BULLETIN

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Starts Attack On County Farm Bureaus

BOARD OF TRADE AND OTHER BIG GRAIN INTERESTS BACKED BY FUND ABOUT TO ATTACK FARM BUREAUS

In a report from the Illinois Agricultural Association, the Will County Farm Bureau has received notice that the Chicago Board of Trade and other big grain interest, backed by a minimum of a quarter of a million dollars as propaganda fund, are about to launch an attack on County Farm Bureaus of Illinois.

The I.A.A., makes public the following letter, written by W.G. Cuthbertson, Secretary of the Illinois Grain Dealers Association to elevators in Illinois. The letter reads in part as follows:

"President F. G. Horner, Vice-President B. L. Christy, Director E. M. Wayne, and myself attended the meeting of all branches of the grain trade, in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 27, where it was decided to actively combat the activities of the U.S. Grain Growers, Inc., and County Farm Advisers. \$250,000 was decided upon as the minimum to be raised and an executive committee was named to formulate plans for the combat. 'Every member of this Association is urged to make a list of all farmers at his station or stations and forward to me. This list may be made from your list of customers and your local telephone directory. It is proposed to send this list to the Publicity Agent of the Chicago Board of Trade, in order that every farmer may receive some very important literature.'"

The letter is signed by W. G. Cuthbertson and dated at his office, 302 Lincoln Building, Champaign, Illinois.

"It is easy to guess what this 'important literature' will be," writes Howard Leonard, President of the I.A.A., to the Will County Farm Bureau. "It will tell the farmer that he shouldn't dare market his own grain, that he should shut his eyes and put his grain marketing in the hands of the Board of Trade. It will tell him how pure and spotless the Board of Trade is and what a friend of the farmers it has always been. It will say that the Illinois farmer is a 'radical' and a 'Townleyite' because he asks the right to market his own crops."

"A farm journal recently stated that the Board of Trade spent \$600,000 on such propaganda to fool the people this spring—the statement has never been challenged, so it appears to have been well founded. Many sincere people, farmers among them, were fooled by such bunk this spring only to see the Board come out and practically admit that farm bureau charges were justified, after it had killed the Lantz Bills. There is one important thing to remember: If it's worth \$250,000 to grain interest to kill farmer competition, isn't it worth something to the farmer to do his own marketing?"

TINLEY PARK NEWS ITEMS

While on his way to the Lutheran Sunday School picnic at Roecker's woods Sunday, a son of Mark Hotchkins drove to close to the edge of the highway at the old tractor factory east of Tinley Park and the car tipped over into a deep ditch. Luckily no one was injured. The car was quite badly damaged.

The Bull Frog dance Saturday night at Linden Garden was well attended and all had a good time. George Lorenz will direct the next dance at the Garden on Saturday night, July 30th. Andy's Jazz Marines will furnish the music.

Edward Fircchau visited with his brother Rudolph in Omaha the week end.

Albert Boerner who recently underwent an operation at the Englewood hospital for appendicitis is convalescing nicely and is expected home this week.

This is a story about record breaking speed. The other night Fred Witt, famous manager of still more famous Bull Frogs, Rudolph Fircchau, Wm. Fircchau, Edward Fircchau and Elmer Keuch were coming home in the latter car. The question of speed came up and Elmer let 'er out. The big Overland started to hum and soon was going like an express train. Suddenly there was a dip in the road and when the car hit this depression the force threw Rudolph Fircchau up so that his head nearly punched a hole through the top of the car. He was knocked senseless for a few minutes. Fred Witt lost his hat and the rest of the autoists got a bad shaking up. This little incident established a record of fast driving for Elmer Keuch.

Chas. P. Hollstein also has had some experience with Keuch's fast driving. While a Ford Sedan is a nifty car, Mr. Hollstein thinks that Keuch is a regular speed fiend when it comes to driving an Overland so it looks as though Charles was going to separate from Henry and get an Overland, and be in the speed class too.

Farmers are starting to thresh in this section. The grain crop will be a bumper one in this section from present indications and reports.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

Special services will be conducted at the Bachelors Grove Lutheran church next Sunday. The new teacher, Prof. Paul L. Schaefer of Shobonier, Ill., will be installed. The school children and young people will render several appropriate songs. Mr. Hillger of the Cooper's Grove Church has been engaged as organist. The new teacher is expected to arrive at the end of this week. He was highly recommended by the President Rev. Fr. Bruun, the Sup. of Schools, Mr. Buszin and his colleagues praise him as a man of great ability. The services next Sunday will be held in the afternoon at half past two o'clock. There will be no services in the morning.

Rev. Arthur Miles of Evanston occupied the pulpit at the Tinley Park M. E. church Sunday morning in the absence of Rev. Elmer Palmer.

NEWS NOTES

The Misses Anna Greve and Lydia and Elizabeth Pickron of Milwaukee are visiting with Rev. Greve and

VILLAGES MAY HAVE CITY MAIL CARRIER SERVICE

The following item taken from the Peotone Vedette is of especial interest to Tinley Park and Frankfort who are served by third class post offices. If the citizens of either Frankfort or Tinley Park so desire they can have letter carrier service the same as Peotone is about to inaugurate. It surely would be a very convenient thing to have city service in a country town. Let the postmasters at Tinley Park and Frankfort look into the possibility of such a service being established in their towns.

Peotone is in line for city mail delivery. That is she can have it if the citizens want it.

Experimental delivery service was tried out some years ago in towns with postoffices of the third class. Congress has made the necessary appropriations for all offices of this class to have the service if the people want it. All that the town has to do is to name the streets and number the houses.

Not many, if any, of our citizens were aware of this fact until Messrs. Judson and Walker, representing the Kansas City Directory Co., of Kansas City, Mo., dropped into town on Tuesday and called their attention to the law governing the matter.

These men are in the business of numbering houses and putting up street signs.

The matter was put up to Postmaster Croxen and he said that if the people wanted the service he was willing and anxious to give it.

Mayor Rehkopf said that he was in favor of the establishment of the service and he authorized Judson and Walker to go ahead with their part of the work.

The marking of the streets with signs is a donation to the town for allowing the men to work here. The householder pays the small sum of 50 cents for the number to mark his house.

When the numbering has been done Postmaster Croxen will ask that an inspector be sent to Peotone to O. K. the proposition. After that the establishment of the service will be a matter of routine. If no delay occurs the delivery of the mail ought to begin about October first. It is thought that two carriers will be assigned to the work and that mail will be delivered and collected at least twice a day.

Appointment as carrier will be made according to civil service rules, with preference given to ex-service men.

Messrs. Judson and Walker are now making a canvass of the town and taking orders for the house numbers. All can assist in boosting the proposition by giving them orders without delay. These men worked in Chenoa during June. Last year they secured city delivery for Gilman.

Mokena Post Office

Advanced From 4th To 3rd Class

The Mokena postoffice has been raised from fourth to third class, the change going into effect at once. The raise means the post office is on a straight salary basis and the Postal Department will grant the local postmaster a certain allowance for clerk hire, heat, light and rent. The local office is now also authorized to issue foreign money orders for European countries.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Strassenburg was baptised at the formers home last Sunday, Rev. Wm. Kreis officiating. Name given Norman. Born to Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Heiman on Tuesday evening a son.

Mr. D. Lockwood and his Sunday School class held a winnie roast down at the woods Wednesday night. A good time was reported by all present.

Mrs. Howard Gorham and son Robert Lee have been spending the past week with the formers parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Cooper while Mr. Gorham was assisting his father in the harvest field.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Warning, Misses Alvine Schweser, Edna Kreis of Blue Island, Mr. and Mrs. Walt Schoeneck and Edward Schmediknecht motored to Cedar Lake, Indiana Sunday.

Miss Grace Morton and Carl Reihn of Forest are visiting with the Henry Schoeneck family.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hentsch visited in Chicago Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Val. Scheer of Tinley Park motored down Sunday and visited with Mokena relatives. Owing to the serious illness of his

sister, Rev. Elmer Palmer has not been able to leave New Hampshire so a fellow student at Evanston, Rev. Arthur Miles preached at the Mokena, M. E. church Sunday afternoon.

Miss Dorothy Miller who has been very ill for sometime is able to be up again and is convalescing nicely though slowly.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Norman at Joliet a son. Mr. Armstrong was a former Mokena resident and the mother is well known as formerly Miss Alma Lauffer.

Mrs. Fred Cappel and daughter Helen returned Wednesday from St. Joe, Michigan where they had been spending a week with Mrs. Cappel's sister.

Mrs. M. Hantzman of Chicago is visiting at the George Kraus home for a few weeks.

The congregation of the St. John Evangelical church are preparing for a pleasant outing next Sunday when they will gather at the Albert Schummler woods where divine services will be held in the morning by Rev. Wm. Koreis. At noon a basket picnic dinner will be enjoyed under the trees. This spot is near the proposed new oil well and a chance will be afforded those who go to see the place that may make Mokena famous.

The Brotherhood of the St. John Evangelical church has set aside the last Saturday in August as the date for their annual Brotherhood picnic at the Cappel grove.

The Sunday School picnic held Sunday afternoon at the Cappel Grove by the Immanuel Lutheran church was quite largely attended. The receipts totaled over \$540.00 most of which is net profit.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Reib have gone to Colona, Ill., where they will spend two weeks' vacation with relatives.

Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Kennitz and daughter Ruth left Tuesday for a week's vacation to be spent in Michigan. They first went to Chicago and visited with relatives and on Wednesday night they sailed over the lake to Conklin, Michigan where they will visit with Mrs. Kennitz's sister, Mrs. Walter of St. Louis, mother of Mrs. Kennitz accompanies them. There is plenty of good fishing at Conklin.

James Raufaun is the latest newcomer in the list of auto owners. He recently purchased a Ford from Cooper & Hostert.

Belford Irison who has been visiting at the Henry Wink home north-

Green Garden Men Meet With Accidents

Wm. Bettenhausen was quite badly hurt when a team of colts became unmanageable knocking Mr. Bettenhausen to the ground and stepping on him. Several stitches were put in about the forehead.

Otto Heisner met with an accident last week when he fell striking his knee on a bolt which penetrated his leg between the two bones just below the knee. He is under the doctor's care but is improving nicely.

The Hinspeters are having a new well drilled on the farm of which James Morgan is the tenant. Ed. Sass of Chicago Heights is doing the work.

Last Saturday while James Morgan was burning Canada Thistles the fire became uncontrollable and started to spread rapidly. Neighbors came to his assistance plowing a few furrows around the field checking the fire. Several shocks of timothy and the meadow burned.

Mr. and Mrs. John Knauer and family returned last week after a three weeks' visit with relatives in Fairmont, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kitzerow and daughter Iona, Mr. and Mrs. Reinhardt Schoop motored to Minnesota last week.

John Burmeister and family, John Knauer and family visited at the home of Chas. Bobzin Sunday.

Ed. Stauffner and family of Gorton, South Dakota who have been visiting here for some time received a telegram from home telling him to come at once as his place was struck west of here and with Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Deadmore, left Monday for his home in Abington, Va. He has been spending several months in the north, going with a friend to Waterloo, Iowa before coming to this part of the country. Mr. Irison had some very interesting things to tell about the south. At present the Ku Klux Klan is being strongly organized throughout the south. The principal object is to keep the blacks and whites in their right places and to prevent intermarriage between these two races.

John Frisch, city marshal and water superintendent is busily engaged collecting village water tax.

Fire Sweeps Over New Lenox Grain Field

Fire threatened to destroy a barley field on the Ed. Osmus farm Friday morning. Prompt help was at hand and the blaze was put out before any great damage was done.

Mrs. Henry Sass has gone to Blakely, Minn., to visit with her son Edward and family. She will stay until September. Mrs. Selk of Plymouth, Nebraska who has been visiting with Mrs. Sass, accompanied her.

Threshing was started on the J. R. Bentley farm Thursday.

Mary and Wm. McDowell left the the later part of the week for San Diego, Cal.

by the tornado which swept through North and South Dakota.

C. O. Hasselbarth of Albany, N. Y. visited a few days with his cousin John Bobzin last week.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Heisner was christened Sunday at the M. E. Church. Name given Irene Elsie Gladys. Rev. Mr. Tonjes officiated.

Threshing is started this week, oats averaging about 40 bushels per acre, most of them being light weight.

The Southern Traction Co. put up a new milk stand at Summit Hill, placing same about 20 rods farther east, thus not making it necessary to drive over the high grade.

John Bobzin and family, Ed. Hutchinson and family and Pinet Weber and family motored to Cedar Lake, Indiana last week Wednesday on a fishing trip.

Joseph Jarchow underwent a serious operation for appendicitis last week at the Silver Cross hospital, Joliet, three tubes being used. Mr. Jarchow is slightly improved.

Heisner and Mager are busy starting their new threshing machines around here this week.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bobzin was christened at the home of his parents Sunday. Vernon Ellsworth was the name given. Rev. G. Lambrecht officiating.

New Prices on Titan and International Tractors Now Lowest Ever Quoted

EFFECTIVE immediately, we make another big reduction in the prices of Titan and International tractors. These reductions wipe out all former advances and place *Titan and International tractors at the lowest prices at which they have ever been sold.*

International 8-16
\$900

This price is about one-fourth less than the price at which the 8-16 sold prior to March of this year. The new figure is the lowest at which it was ever sold. The new price includes all the necessary equipment—platform, fenders, governor, belt pulley—features which must be paid for extra on some tractors.

Titan 10-20
\$900

This is the lowest price ever quoted on the Titan, considering the equipment now included (formerly sold extra). Up to March of this year the price was \$1,200—today it is \$900. At this figure the Titan 3-plow tractor is the best value in the farm power field.

The International 15-30 has been reduced to \$1,750—lower than it has ever been before. The man who needs a 4-plow tractor cannot find a better investment than the 15-30 at this price. (All prices f. o. b. Chicago.)

Considering quality, power, equipment, and the service which follows every machine, *Titan and International tractors at these new low prices are unquestionably the best buy in the tractor market.*

As these prices have been made regardless of manufacturing costs, we do not guarantee to maintain them.

These prices certainly justify the immediate purchase of a tractor. Put it at the horse-killing work of hot weather plowing, and your fall and winter belt work.

See our tractor dealer for full information on deliveries and terms.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

CHICAGO

OF AMERICA

U.S.A.

92 Branch Houses and 15,000 Dealers in the United States

TAXI

An Adventure Romance

GEORGE AGNEW CHAMBERLAIN

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PART IV.

The Ascent to Mars.

When Mr. Robert Hervey Randolph, alias Slim Hervey, chauffeur, vice Patrick O'Reilly, ex-driver of the Village Cab company's No. 1898, skidded that vehicle disastrously to the curb in front of the Poppy club and, as a result of his criminal negligence, in conjunction with Miss Imogene Pamela Thornton's reprehensible peeping occupation, hurled that young lady to the middle of the sidewalk on her hands and knees, he leaped from his seat on a spontaneous impulse to help her to her feet and administer every kind of first comfort that the occasion seemed to demand.

Two considerations, however, shot from the double-barreled blunderbuss of Ridicule and Honor, caught him on the wing, as it were, and deflected his flight from west to east with a sharp turn due south at the corner of Fifty-seventh street and Sixth avenue. In the first place, out of the corner of his eye he had seen his one-time friends, Mr. Nearton, Mr. Verries and Mr. Berry descending the shallow club front steps in an avalanche; in the second place, he suddenly recollected that Miss Thornton was an heiress, high above his present station and intent, as he had gathered from between the lines in various advertisements in the local press referring to the location of his person, on thanking and otherwise recompensing him for turning to the right in a matter of ten thousand dollars a year, unearned increment.

As he gazed for one too brief second down into the pleading eyes and adorably eager face of this lovable vision on her hands and knees, which it seemed unbelievable he had once held in his arms, only the oft-repeated favorite poem of his nurse:

I could not love thee, dear, so much
Loved I not honor more,

kept him from facing the avalanche of ridicule and giving the eternally searching Diogenes with his lantern a run for his money. As previously stated, it was not to be. Mr. Randolph turned from the waiting arms of the sweetest temptation ever reigned by man and made his swift way to the sanctum of Mr. Tourke O'Shaughnessy, foreman-manager of the Village Cab company.

"Tourke," said Mr. Randolph, "I'm through. Smashed up the two off wheels of my wagon on the curb in front of the Poppy club. Dock me thirty, please, and make out my pay check."

"Through, Slim? Whadda ya mean?" said Mr. O'Shaughnessy. "Think I'm goin' to sack you for a skid on a day like this? Pay for your fun, kid, but take another wagon."

Robert Randolph, alias Slim Hervey, shook his head.

"You don't understand," he said. "I-I've lost my nerve."

"Lost your nerve!" gasped Mr. O'Shaughnessy. "Whadda ya mean by tellin' me a lie like that? Come on, now; draw a map! Did ye kill the inside?"

"Oh, no," said Slim; "that's just it. I mean, the young lady is very much all right."

"I begin to get you," murmured Tourke. "Skirt on your track, eh?" A look of pity followed by one of loyalty crept into his eyes. "Look here, Slim," he continued. "I know that tryin' to trick a female is like playin' hockey with a stick o' dynamite, but we got a lot o' high cards to draw to. First shot out o' the box, all the boys here is for you. Then there's your friend, the Force. I want to tell you, Slim, you're the first driver I ever had that could flatten out a cop on a busy day an' make him think it was a joke."

"Thanks," said Mr. Randolph, but shook his head sadly.

"Now, listen," resumed Mr. O'Shaughnessy. "I'm goin' to have the boys up here as they come in an' put 'em on. In the entercat, you slip out for a make-up. Get Sally Painter round the corner to tone your face down to the color of your freckles, do a little job on yer eyebrows, an' fix a deep scar in the upper lip of yer speakin' tube. Get me?"

Mr. Randolph's widely placed blue eyes narrowed in an effort to examine the proposition shrewdly from all angles, and the light of hope was just beginning to dawn across the trouble in his honest face when there came a sharp knock on the door, followed promptly by the rattle of the loose knob and the unceremonious entry of one birdlike, bald-headed, dapper corporation lawyer and two corpulent gum-shoe plain-clothes men.

"Yere! Wot the—" exclaimed the outraged Mr. O'Shaughnessy.

The legal light paid him no heed and advanced on the fast-wilting Slim Hervey with outstretched hand.

"Robert!" he cried beamingly. "My dear boy, I'm glad to see you!" "Don't take the glad hand, Slim," warned Mr. O'Shaughnessy. "The lit-tle runt may be tryin' to serve papers on yer. Now, gents, show yer warrant er I'll call the boys an' you take the consequences."

"I guess it's all right, Tourke," said Slim weakly. "They aren't going to pull me, exactly."

"I don't care whether they think they're goin' to pinch you er not," remarked Mr. O'Shaughnessy, fixing malignant eyes on the two heavy flanking forces of the small lawyer. "I never did like the smell of fat."

Suddenly he roared: "Hey! Boys!" The two bulls, strayed into inhospitable pastures, turned, stepped cat-footed to the door, and took the flight of steps in three. They cannot be blamed, for they had recognized in Mr. O'Shaughnessy the man who had once been arrested for pushing over with one hand a Ford that had crowded him.

"Now, Robert," said the legal personage, apparently quite oblivious of the desertion of his supporters, "I just want to talk with you. May I sit down?"

"Certainly, Mr. Milyns," said Robert, apathetically.

"Excuse me," murmured Mr. O'Shaughnessy. "Did I, or didn't I get the name correct?"

"I beg your pardon, Tourke," said Robert. "Mr. Borden Milyns; Mr. Tourke O'Shaughnessy." He pronounced it "O'Shaughnessy," to the delight of the owner's ears, long unaccustomed to the correct intonation of the exotic patronymic.

"I did hear correct," said Mr. O'Shaughnessy, as he rose and tipped from the room. "I leave you

gents to your family affairs," he added from the door, his eyes drinking a last view of the brain king he had dared to call a runt.

During the next half-hour, Mr. Milyns delivered himself of an assorted lot of special pleading that he could have sold on the market almost any day for fifty thousand dollars, but the sole judge and object of his efforts still sat swinging one perturbed leg in midair, as though fanning aside the valuable streams of golden words, and continued pulling at one cigarette after another, each lighted from the butt of its predecessor.

"It's no use, Mr. Milyns," said Robert, at last. "The truth is, and you know it, that a meeting between myself and Pam—Miss Thornton, at the present time and under the exceptional conditions, could only bring about complications beyond the capability of any one of us to handle. Her proposal that she divide her income with me is so absurd that I am amazed at your imper—at your hardihood in even mentioning it."

"I don't mind you calling me 'impertinent,' Robert," he said meekly. "Call me anything you please. Only—and his voice rose gradually to a surprising volume—"don't forget that I promised one of the dearest, most unspoiled, lovable, and wholly adorable young persons that it's ever been my privilege to assure of the impossible that I would bring you to her, and, by the holy mackerel, I will—if I have to hold you by one ear with my teeth."

Mr. Randolph took his latest cigarette from his mouth during this strictly illegal peroration, and allowed his lips to spread into a broad smile.

"Tourke," said Mr. Randolph, "I'm through."

"Through, Slim? Whadda ya mean?" said Mr. O'Shaughnessy. "Think I'm goin' to sack you for a skid on a day like this? Pay for your fun, kid, but take another wagon."

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"Mr. Milyns," he said. "I always did like you; now I've got a deeper feeling. They call it love. I admit to the human end of you that the only thing that keeps me from rushing straight away to call on the lady you have so accurately described is the fact that I haven't money and she has."

"But what about the job I offered you?" interjected Mr. Milyns.

"I was coming to that," said Mr. Randolph. "I'm not keen on charity from you any more than from Miss Thornton, but—more than that—I wouldn't bury myself in your stuffy old skyscraper at any cash price known to man. In the first place, you belong to the most unoriginal of all professions, and, in the second, you make money too slowly."

"Make money too slowly!" gasped Mr. Milyns, forgetting Bobby and Pamela and their affairs for the first time in three weeks, and remembering, for a change, and with a twinge of his hardened conscience, the size of his last retainer. "Ha!"

But Mr. Randolph allowed him no time for indulgence in vocal mirth.

"That's what I said," he continued, unmoved. "To meet Miss Thornton face to face and unashamed, I feel that I must have a capital of at least a hundred thousand."

He sank his head in thought for a moment. When he raised it again, the widely placed blue eyes were there. So was the saddle of faint freckles across his nose; so was the guarantee of honesty across his open face, but superimposed over all was a new look of sudden resolution.

"You will please tell Miss Thornton," he resumed, "that I shall do myself the honor of calling on her one week from the day after tomorrow at four in the afternoon. There is a condition, however, and it is that I be left alone without any mental reservation by her and you and your agents during the intervening time."

"One hundred thousand in nine days," murmured Mr. Milyns skeptically. His great brain hung poised in thought for some time, but finally he nodded his acceptance of Robert's terms of capitulation and promptly left the room.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy presently returned and found his favorite driver sunk in strenuous reverie.

"Well, Mr.—er—Robert, are you goin' back to the folks?"

Mr. Randolph raised his head and smiled.

"Call me 'Slim,' please, Tourke—'Slim Hervey,' for awhile yet. I've decided to accept your offer of another wagon for a week or two—that is, if you realize you'll be doing me just a plain, unornamental favor."

"Sure, kid!" said Mr. O'Shaughnessy, flushing, as does all his kind on the verge of gratitude. "That's all right."

"Thanks a lot!" said Mr. Randolph. "And do you mind if I take the Wall street beat for a while? I need money."

"Why, Slim, what's got ye? Ye know that's the rottenest short-run stand in town. Now, ef it's money you want—" Mr. O'Shaughnessy reached slowly down into his capacious trousers pocket, his eyes, meanwhile, studying Mr. Randolph's physiognomy with a shrewd glint that had forestalled many a clever attempt at a touch in years gone by.

"Yes, money," said Mr. Randolph pensively. "A hundred thousand dollars' worth."

Tourke's face underwent a startling change, as though it had tumbled down a whole ladder of emotions until it landed with a jolt on a solid platform of infinite pity.

"Take any beat ye like, boy, while ye c'n hold the wheel," he said, at the same time jamming the brakes down on his too generous hand. "An' be sure your ol' frien' Tourke ain't goin' to forget to come to the hospital to see you"—he finished almost with a sob—"often."

For five restless, heart-breaking days, Mr. Randolph and his cab were at the beck and call of every short-horn, curb-broker that wanted his friends and customers to see him start away from the scene of others' labors in a taxi. The vast assurance that had graced him when he allowed Mr. Milyns to infer that nine days was plenty in which to pick up a hundred thousand dollars and that had also tinged a remark made some weeks before to a Miss Madge Van Teller to the effect that the great thing nowadays was to avoid having too much money had been gradually worn to a ragged frazzle.

Mr. Randolph was on the point of trying to persuade himself that he was giving way to the too constant strain rather than to any defect in his philosophy of the easiness of wealth when an excited and hatless elevator boy rushed up and said:

"Here, youse! Mr. Embonpoint Morgum's car has froze. Ring your ol' fire alarm."

Mr. Randolph almost knocked over a fare that was attempting to get aside. "Engaged!" he growled, as he stooped to "turn her over."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Seventeen-Pound Trout?

Trout vary greatly within the species, according to the nature of the waters they inhabit, the variations being manifested in their color, size, form and fin development, says the American Forestry Magazine. As to their weight, Mr. Hallock, a famous American fisherman, claims to have known of one that weighed seventeen pounds, while as a rule they do not run over three or four pounds.

Even the prodigal son should employ an advance agent to make sure of the fatted calf.

The KITCHEN CABINET

(© 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

You may grow for your neighbor grapes or grape shot; he also will grow grapes or grape shot for you, and each will reap what he has sown.—Ruskin.

SUMMER FOODS.

A good emergency dessert or salad may be made with any good gelatine jelly as a basis.

Lemon jelly is especially good. Try it with this one: Arrange some lemon jelly, a teaspoonful or two of peaches cut in quarters, a

spoonful of orange marmalade and a tablespoonful of pineapple preserve with a little of its juice to top the sherbet cup. Whipped cream may be added if one has it, but it is good without. Some of the same lemon jelly may be used as a salad with fish at some other meal. Serve it on head lettuce with a rich mayonnaise. Peanuts are nice sprinkled over the top of such a salad.

Creamed Onions With Parsley.—Cook even-sized onions in boiling water, adding salt as they are nearly cooked. Melt three tablespoonfuls of butter, add the same amount of flour for half a dozen onions, a half teaspoonful of salt and a little less of paprika, stir until well blended, then add a cupful of rich milk and half a cupful of the liquor in which the onions were cooked; serve poured over the onions and sprinkle with finely minced parsley.

Lamb Stew With Peas.—Take a shoulder cut, cover with boiling water and cook until tender, thicken with flour stirred with some of the meat liquor, add a pint of green peas and cook until the peas are tender. Season well and serve the meat on a platter surrounded with the peas.

Now is the time to put up the small fruits, crushing until well mashed and mixing with an equal amount of sugar. Stir until the sugar is all dissolved, then can in sterile jars. Set on the cellar bottom or in the ice chest where they will keep cool.

Grape Nectar.—Put a cupful of sugar with a quart of water over to boil. Cook ten minutes, cool, then add the juice of three lemons, two oranges, one-half can of pineapple and a pint of grape juice. Let stand about three hours then serve iced with thinly sliced orange on top of each glass.

Barbecued Ham.—Wipe two slices of ham and trim off most of the fat. Parboil the ham, turning once; drain and put back into the hot frying pan in which the trimmings, having been minced, are tried out; add three tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one teaspoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of mustard and a few dashes of paprika. When hot pour over the ham.

Though you have everything you like, and riches come to you, you still may be unhappy, son; you'll find that this is true. But you can fill your days with joy; get this; it isn't false. The way to be real happy is to like the things you have.

TASTY TIDBITS.

When you have several pieces of cheese, too dry to serve in ordinary ways, grate it

and to a cupful of grated cheese add one-half cupful of boiling cream; stir until the cheese is dissolved, add cayenne and paprika, salt, if needed, and pour into a cream cheese jar. The cheese will be creamy and delicious and the bits will be saved for something worth while.

Cheese Salad.—Take a cream cheese or two, add thick sweet cream to soften, season with chopped chives, green pepper and nuts. Make into balls and serve on lettuce with a good boiled dressing.

Cottage cheese served plain, after it has been enriched with cream and such seasonings as are needed, served with a good boiled dressing, makes a most tasty salad.

Cheese, Savory.—To one cream cheese add a tablespoonful of softened butter, one teaspoonful of chives, one-half teaspoonful of parsley, both chopped; one-third of a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce and anchovy essence, with salt and paprika to taste. Press into a glass and serve from time to time with crackers.

Cheese Croquettes.—To three tablespoonfuls of melted butter add one-third of a cupful of flour and stir until well blended, then pour on gradually one cupful of milk. Bring to the boiling point and add the yolks of two eggs slightly beaten and diluted with two tablespoonfuls of cream and two cupfuls of milk cheese cut in small cubes. Season with three-fourths of a teaspoonful of salt, a few dashes of pepper (red) and spread on a plate to cool as soon as the mixture is smooth. When cool, shape, dip in crumbs, egg and fry in deep fat.

Cheese Supper Dish.—Spread bread with butter and sprinkle with grated cheese. Arrange in layers until the required amount fills the baking dish. Pour over a pint of milk mixed with two beaten eggs, a little salt and over the top a generous sprinkling of paprika. Bake until the custard is set. Serve from the dish.

Neenie Maxwell

SCRAPS OF HUMOR



HOPING FOR THE BEST.

"Mrs. Jibway is a candidate for office, I hear."

"Yes."

"What is Mr. Jibway's attitude?"

"He's optimistic."

"Thinks she'll win, eh?"

"No, but he hopes that after she's campaigned for a while she'll realize that there is no place like home."

In the Good Old Days.

"The Wuffhys seem to take great pride in their ancestors."

"They have better cause to do that than some people I know."

"How so?"

"One of their ancestors was a power at court when kings amounted to something."

True to Form.

Clara—"That man over there is staring straight at my nose."

Nell—"Probably he's a reporter."

Clara—"And why should a reporter stare at my nose?"

Nell—"They are supposed to keep their eyes on everything that turns up, aren't they?"—London Tit-Bits.

Good Advice.

"This—uh—glub—spaghetti is awful—lob-glob—slippery stuff," complained a customer in the rapid-fire restaurant.

"Aw, don't try to eat it with your knife!" briskly said Heloise, the waitress. "Ketch it by the tail and reel it in."—Country Gentleman.

A Rare Treat.

"What's going on here?"

"A hardboiled business man who is a czar in his office is being given a lecture by a 200-pound traffic policeman."

"The spectators seem to be enjoying the fun."

"Yes, two of them are his clerks."



UP-TO-DATE

Mrs. Manchaser: You ought to make up your face a little, dearie, before you go out where all those young men can see you.

Dearie: I won't need to, mother. With this new short skirt on no one will notice my face.

Luck.

He went to see the dentist. The picture of despair. But came back smiling broadly—The dentist wasn't there.

The Prettiest Hat.

"Which is your wife's prettiest hat?"

"She hasn't it yet. Her prettiest hat is never one she has, but always the one she is going to get next time."

The Hunger for Comedy.

"Why don't you put a little humor into your remarks?"

"I tried it once," replied Senator Sorghum. "It almost ruined me. The folks out home began to write indignant letters because my subsequent speeches failed to make 'em laugh."

Comparisons in Mentality.

"Do you think Hamlet was insane?"

"Well," replied Cactus Joe, "I'm no alienist. But I will say he was smarter in some respects than us fellers that paid real money to get into the show."

The Practical Viewpoint.

"The motion pictures should be censored."

"Of course," replied Mr. Stormington Barnes. "Nothing boosts any kind of a show like an argument about its morals."

Life as I See It.

"As I left the house this morning I said to myself: 'Nothing can hurt me to-day. I am captain of my soul.'"

"Then I slipped on a banana peel."

Different.

They were talking about their friends.

"And what do you think of Jones?"

"I'd trust him with my life."

"Yes, I know. But would you trust him with fourpence in cash?"—London Tit-Bits.

Says Which.

Mack—What's funnier than a one-armed man trying to wind his wrist watch?

Knutt—A glass eye at a keyhole.

FARMER'S WIFE NEARLY STARVED

Mrs. Peterson Says She Was Afraid to Eat on Account of Trouble That Followed.

"I weighed just a hundred and three pounds when I began taking Tanlac, but now I weigh a hundred and twenty-two pounds," declared Mrs. Amy Peterson, the wife of a prosperous farmer of Lakeville, Mass., a suburb of New Bedford.

"I had acute indigestion," she said, "and no one knows how I suffered. I had cramping pains in my stomach that were almost unbearable, and I suffered no end of distress from gas and bloating. Why, I was actually starving to keep from being in such awful misery, and I lost thirteen pounds in weight. Sometimes I wonder how I lived through it all, and I just thought there was no hope for me. I was restless night and day and was easily irritated, and some nights I slept so little it didn't seem that I had been to bed at all."

"But now I feel as strong and well as if I had never been sick a day in my life, and I just know Tanlac is the best medicine in the world. I haven't a touch of indigestion now, and every time I sit down to the table I can't help but feel thankful to Tanlac. I have a wonderful appetite and have gained back all my lost weight and six pounds besides. I am simply overjoyed to be feeling so well, and I just praise Tanlac everywhere I go."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.—Advertisement.

The Advantage Was His.

"Janette, I'm afraid you are a vain

FOR WORLD CITY

Various Sites Proposed for Ambitious Project.

Idea, Put Forward by American, Is to Form International Clearing House of Information.

New Jersey, Hawaii, Cuba, the environs of Paris, the Riviera, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, and Greece have been proposed as sites for an international city, upon the plans of which Hendrik Anderson, an American, now residing in Rome, has been collaborating for the better part of the last 18 years. Such a city, according to Mr. Anderson's projects, would not be the adaptation to international purposes of a town already existing, but would be built new and so would contain only those edifices necessary for its aims and maintenance. There would be, among other buildings, an international court of justice, which Mr. Anderson willingly concedes would not do away with war, but would at least lessen the possibility of it, and which would be attended by permanent representatives from all nations. There would also be an international bank, an international medical congress, which would always be in session, and through which all new discoveries in medicine, hygiene and sanitation would at once be disseminated throughout the world; an international press building, and an international chamber of commerce and labor. Each government would likewise have its own building, which would offer to representatives of the other nations the opportunity of examining all the works of progress made by each country. The city would then be an international clearing house of information, and from its establishment, Mr. Anderson declares, only good results could accrue.

The plans of the city have been exhibited at the Smithsonian institute at Washington and extensive literature concerning its economic, political and structural possibilities has been sent to the presidents and sovereigns of practically all the countries in the world. The estimated cost of such a city is \$500,000,000, but the net annual gain to each nation participating in its advantages and facilities would be \$21,000,000, according to the calculations in the tracts which have been sent out.

Lectures will be made upon the project this summer in the United States, and the Sorbonne in Paris has offered a chair for three years for conferences on it. The plan has received the approbation of Pope Benedict XV, and both Belgium and Greece have offered land grants for the site of the proposed city.

Japanese Nuns.

Near Tokufuji, Japan, is Sennyuji, a group of buildings noted as the place of interment of several of the mikados during the Kamakura and Tokugawa periods, writes a correspondent. The graves are not shown; they are apparently very unpretending, quite unlike the gorgeous mansoleums of the Shogun dynasty, but the place is worth visiting. Near the gate, I passed a group of shaven-pated nuns, their devoted summits glistening in the sun—not walking with demurely downcast eyes telling their beads, but with jolly laughter telling each other some joke. Buddhist nunship appears to be little more than a cheerful relinquishment of domestic and economic anxieties; though one would think they must feel uncomfortably cool in the winter. The extensive grounds of Sennyuji are beautifully kept. There is a wide main walk lined with cypresses with sidepaths leading to various shrines; all are covered with granite sand; at the end is a similarly sanded courtyard about 150 feet square, with a screen running along one side; the roofs are boarded with cylindrical tiles stamped at the end with the 16-petaled chrysanthemum.

Wet Inside and Out.

The Marine was up for Office Hours. The Sergeant of the Guard has accused him of falling off the dock while in an intoxicated condition. The accused Marine stoutly maintained that he was strictly sober, and that the ducking he got was not the result of his own misconduct. His buddy was a reluctant witness.

The Commanding Officer addressed the witness: "It is reported by the Sergeant of the Guard that the accused Private Jones, was intoxicated at the time he fell off the dock, and that you assisted him ashore. Tell me, how did he appear to you when you pulled him out? If you had been ordered to give an opinion of him then, what would you have said?"

"Sir," answered his buddy, "I should have said that he was one of the wettest, if not the wettest, Marine I had ever seen."

Centennial of Photography.

The centenary of the discovery of photography was recently celebrated in the village of Bry-sur-Marne, near Paris, where Daguerre spent the last years of his life, and where in 1820 he carried on the experiments which resulted in the daguerreotype, from which modern photography, including the motion picture, has been developed.

Free to Brag of It.

Mr. Bucks—Yes, I've had a rather prosperous career. During the war I made my money out of lead.

Mr. Fewrox—Gee! And got away with it! Most men get locked up for making lead dollars.

ROBBED GRAVE OF OCCUPANT

Apple Tree Had Completely Absorbed the Mortal Frame of the Famous Roger Williams.

The memory of Roger Williams, founder of Rhode Island, long was neglected. He died in 1683, and for 183 years not even a rough tablet marked the spot wherein his ashes rested. Then a movement was set afoot to locate the grave, and after much research, the place was established.

When the last resting place of Williams was opened it was found that everything had passed into oblivion. The shape of the coffin could be traced by a black line, definitely defining the sides and edges of the wooden covering. There was a bit of rusted material—hinges and nails, a fragment of wood, and a single round knot.

Near the grave stood a venerable apple tree. This tree had sent two of its main roots into the graves of Williams and his wife. The larger root, following his grave, had pushed through the earth until it reached the precise spot occupied by the skull of the dead man. Making a turn about this the root followed the direction of the backbone to the hips. There it separated, sending sub-roots along each leg which, in turn, bent upward about the toes. One of the roots formed a slight crook at the knee. The whole bore a close resemblance to the human form.

Not a particle of human dust was left. Chemistry makes plain that all flesh, and the gelatinous matter giving consistency to the bones, are resolved into carbonic-acid gas, water and air, while the solid lime-dust remains. In this instance, even the phosphate of lime from the bones had vanished, taken up by the tree in its growth, during which it had formed a counterpart of the skeleton of the man whose grave it robbed.

Puts Blame on Sighing Lover.

"Curious" writes to a newspaper asking why ice cream doesn't drop in price now that all its separate ingredients have dropped. The reason, O Curious, is because so many ice cream patrons are young and unmarried, observes Arthur H. Folwell in Leslie's. Millions of gallons of cream are bought each and every evening by young men out with "the girl." What chance is there that they will start a buyers' strike? Buyers' strikes are for pinched and desperate married folk, and have to do with such prosy, unromantic commodities as clothes and canned tomatoes. The crafty makers of ice cream know that all limits are off when a young man and his particular queen of Sheba step into a palace of frothy sweets. The young man's fear of being thought a "lightweight" or a "pill" is the ice cream dealer's best bet; that prices won't come down to pre-war levels. Not at least for several whiles. Indeed, the ice cream man is thinking seriously of not dropping them at all, but of making his war prices do for two wars—the last one and the next one.

Cloth Tester Invented.

When high-priced clothes wear out quickly the buyer must have been "stung," said the bureau of standards in a recent Washington dispatch to the Baltimore American.

The bureau has perfected a device by which the buyer of a suit of clothes can tell accurately the reason why. The new invention, worked out by a minor employee of the bureau, may in the future be manufactured so cheaply that every home can possess one and be used as a sure guide in the purchase of clothing of all grades.

What the device does is to tell beyond all doubt the thread count, fiber strength and thread width and probable "life" of a particular kind of cloth that may be given a test. It also determines the power of resistance to wear of which a piece of cloth may be capable.

The Ideal Lighting.

According to an illuminating engineer, what is wanted today in home illumination is the sort of good lighting that is found on the shady side of a tree on a sunny afternoon. Substitute for the sun a new 100-watt lamp, for the sky the creamy ceiling of a living room and for the tree an opalescent disc or bowl; from the ceiling you now get a soft radiance which floods the entire room as though it were open to the sky; from the diffusing disc you get a generous addition of light directly beneath, having the quality of filtered sunlight. You have approximated the charming effect of mellow radiance that was apparent under the tree.

Profitable Exchange.

In the late '90s we were living in a shack on the banks of Cripple creek, a dry stream in Colorado. When the dam burst, a raging torrent swept down and we fled up the side of the mountain for safety. After the water subsided our shack was gone, but in its stead stood a brand-new bungalow, completely furnished! As no claimant ever appeared we thankfully appropriated it.—Chicago Journal.

A Disconnected Story.

"You had a narrow escape, my friend," said the farmer who had rushed to the scene of the accident.

"So I did," replied the aviator, as he crawled out of the wreckage of his plane and nonchalantly lit a cigarette.

"How did it happen?"

"I don't know. I went into a tall spin and then I saw you."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

GOT SMALL FEES

Noted Lecturers Certainly Not Overpaid for Services.

John B. Gough, for instance, is said to have received the huge sum of \$1 for one evening.

"I wonder what Charlie Chaplin or some other famous personage of the stage or screen would say if he were offered 12 bushels of potatoes or a ham for an evening's work?"

It was the old grouch himself, speaking to a fellow worker during the lunch hour in a busy downtown office, according to the Chicago Daily News. The old grouch had just finished reading an article in which present-day salaries of stage and screen stars were spoken of, and it might be said that the reading of this bit of news certainly did not tend to brighten up his gloomy disposition the least bit.

But the fact remains that people equally as well known in their day worked an evening for potatoes, a ham and other trifling amounts, for the old grouch himself said he knew it to be a fact. One of his co-workers asked to be shown and he was.

In the good old lyceum days back in 1852, when John B. Gough was in his prime, it is disclosed that he received about \$1 a lecture, each lecture taking about three hours.

And it can be seen from files of newspapers that once at Andover, N. H., those responsible for the lecture paid Mr. Gough with a ham instead of with currency, and the speaker was apparently satisfied with this fee.

Ralph Waldo Emerson, who was one of the shining stars of the lecture world during his day, was glad to accept \$5 as payment for an evening, while the old grouch pointed out that one time Henry Ward Beecher was paid 12 bushels of potatoes for an evening of his time.

According to the records, it was in 1859 when the cost of lecturers started to rise. During that year the Salem lyceum astounded the people of that community by paying Daniel Webster \$100 for a two-hour talk, and it created a mild sensation.

This doubtless "started something," for after that prices continued to rise. In the 70's Mark Twain held out for and received \$300 a night.

Then Beecher, taking his cue from Twain, became a holdout and he continued to hold out until the ante for one night of his services had been raised to \$1,000, this being the very first \$1,000 fee ever paid a lecturer in this or any other country.

Major Pond, accepting the \$1,000 mark, later contracted with Henry M. Stanley for a series of 100 lectures, agreeing to pay him \$100,000 for them. The major did not lose any money on this in spite of the fact that every other promoter in the country was convinced of the fact that he had become weak-minded in his advanced years. The fact that the first of this series of lectures given in New York netted \$17,000 proved that the major was not so wrong after all.

"It's not right," the old grouch continued. "Here we work hard week after week for a small pittance and these lecturers, actors, fighters and ball players get thousands of dollars for a few hours of fun. There ought to be a law against it."

About that time the lunch period ended, much to the delight of the other workers, who were trying to relax and who could not because of the old grouch and his walling.

Slavs Copy American Ways.

American methods in social, educational and recreational work are being adopted by the new republic of Czechoslovakia, the people of which have quickly adapted themselves to our leadership and training, according to Miss Eleanor Prudden, director of the work of the Young Women's Christian association in Czechoslovakia. Miss Prudden recently returned to America for a short leave of absence.

Upon the invitation of the Czechoslovak government, the Young Women's Christian association, in some instances jointly with the Young Men's Christian association, for the last year has been conducting demonstration work to develop native leadership, said Miss Prudden. The association will be able to withdraw early in 1922, as arranged in advance, leaving its established program intact for permanent development.—New York Times.

Watch for Dying Trees.

People are willing to let a tree starve to death, but when it comes to letting an animal starve, it is an entirely different thing. They either feed or kill the animal. Why not be as humane to the tree and cut it down to end the slow death?

A tree does not show starvation as much as an animal, but as soon as it shows lack of vitality it should arouse suspicion on the part of the owner and he should ascertain the cause, taking steps to remedy it or else cut down the tree.

A Hurry Call.

Sir Philip Sassoon, who is now Lloyd George's secretary, was formerly the secretary of Sir Douglas Haig, from whom he received the following telegram last Easter day:

"Christ is risen. May want a secretary."—From L'Europe Nouvelle.

Long Time Ago!

Jud Tunkins says he can remember when every home had a picture of a soldier or a statesman in the parlor, instead of the photographs of a motion picture star.

SHED LIGHT ON OLD TIMES

Interesting Official Documents Recently Found in the State House at Philadelphia.

Encrusted with dust, yellow with age, some nibbled by mice, a real treasure trove of documents has been discovered by workmen restoring the old state house, the last of the group of Independence hall buildings to receive the city's attention, says a press dispatch from Philadelphia. The building was the seat of the city government until 1853.

One of the official papers relates that Robert Wharton, once mayor of Philadelphia, addressing the select council on December 19, 1814, deplored the increase of "tipping houses," especially those that sold "ardent spirits" to minors in one and two cent quantities. Another record showed that as late as May 9, 1816, a resident of that city paid \$23.50 as a tax for being allowed to carry a watch.

In the "tipping house" address of Mayor Wharton he called the old-time saloons "vile sinks."

Gaming houses also came in for his attack. He declared that many such houses were being operated in the city openly for the destruction of the unwary, and lamented that there were no laws against them. A reference to a fine of 10 shilling for the unlawful discharge of firearms was mentioned by Mayor Wharton.

He criticized the filthy condition of "certain footways" and recommended fixing the pavements on many city streets.

A police flyer was also found near where the old rogues' gallery used to be, and in those days this was an actual gallery around the police court. The flyer was dated about the middle of the last century, and with it were photographs of a prominent New York merchant and society man who had run away with another man's wife. The names might surprise their descendants, now numbered among New York's "four hundred."

The documents date from 1775 to 1853, the majority belonging to the years of the last decade of the Eighteenth century and the first two decades of the Nineteenth.

John Horne Tooke.

A renegade priest, who openly scoffed at his calling and who led a life, to say the least, which could not be called respectable, would not be well esteemed as a private citizen, notwithstanding his learning and the ingenuity of his own generally admired work, "The Diversions of Purley."

John Horne Tooke was born on June 25, 1736, and it was not so many years after that he was looked upon as one of the political pests of the era. It is rather startling that all the public questions on which his opinions were deemed mischievous have since been settled in his favor.

Tooke was fined and imprisoned for his opposition to England's war with her colonies. Twenty-three years after his death reforms in the house of commons which he strongly advocated were brought about. He was the first prominent Englishman to proclaim the advantages of free trade, and his biography may well be kept in view as a monument to the fertility of intolerance.—Chicago Journal.

Rock Has Great History.

A report on the Dome of the Rock of Jerusalem is shortly to be published and will be of great interest to the Mohammedan world. It may not be generally known that this place is the third in sanctity of all the sanctuaries of Islam, and indeed for a short period it actually formed the Kibla toward which all Moslems prostrated themselves in prayer.

Among the more important religious associations of this rock we may mention that it was here that David and Solomon were called to repentance, and on account of a vision David chose this site for his temple. From this same spot Mohammed ascended to the Seventh Heaven after his night journey from Mecca, and lastly it is to be the scene of the Great Judgment. The historical associations are not less striking, and such famous names as Omar, Aldehalek, Saladin and Suleiman are all connected with the rock.—Zanzibar Gazette.

Wireless Triumphs Over Mountains. The Point Grey and Victoria wireless stations were in communication on a recent night. This is the first time that Canadian wireless plants have made connection across the mountains. Several government reports were kicked across the peaks during the night and when improved receiving sets are provided the coast stations and more power given High River the service will be regular, it is said.—Vancouver Pioneer.

May Make Use of Volcano. Three expeditions have been sent from this country to Kilanea, the flaming firepit of the island of Hawaii, to investigate the practicability of tapping the earth's interior for heat to furnish power to all the Hawaiian islands. It is proposed to bore at the volcano on "safe ground" some distance away, transforming subterranean heat into electrical energy.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Use Up Valueless Trees. The fuel value of wood ought to induce any one to cut down detrimental trees. They vary a great deal in the fuel value for heating purposes. The lighter woods—cottonwood, box elder, and soft maple—have less value than the hard woods such as oak, ash, and hickory.

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



Take Aspirin only as told in each package of genuine Bayer Tablets of Aspirin. Then you will be following the directions and dosage worked out by physicians during 21 years, and proved safe by millions. Take no chances with substitutes. If you see the Bayer Cross on tablets, you can take them without fear for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

WOULDN'T TAKE ANY CHANCE

Girl Had Little Confidence in Young Man's Courage, and Apparently With Good Reason.

He had been keeping her company eight years and had never even mentioned marriage and she had decided to give him a strong hint the first opportunity she had. It came during one of the early spring days. As they started for a walk into the country she caught up a bright red sweater to wear. He touched her arm. "I wouldn't wear that if I were you, Grace," he said. "The field in which the violets grow best has a Jersey bull in it and—"

"Oh, then I won't wear it," she said emphatically, throwing the red sweater on the rack. "If in eight years you haven't got enough courage to rescue me from an approaching spinsterhood I know you wouldn't have enough in a few minutes to save me from an approaching bull."—Indianapolis News.

Average Life of Motor Cars.

As highway transportation develops and passenger cars and truck become practically the sole means of road travel, the proportion of first purchasers of cars and trucks in the total of car sales will decrease, and the demand for new cars each year will become more and more nearly equal to the number of cars which drop out of service. For this reason it is becoming increasingly important for the trade to know how many cars will be required for replacement of those withdrawn from service. Analysis of registration, production, export and import figures over a period of years leads to the conclusion that the average life of two million cars retired from service in the last seven years was about 5.3 years.—Scientific American.

From First to Last.

Henry was called from his play about four o'clock one afternoon recently, his sister saying:

"Time to clean up; come on."

Henry, who is dutiful, looked up and inquired:

"I gotta take a bath?"

"Yes, sir!"

"A whole one?"

Laughter drowned the answer.

The Economist.

An economist, according to the latest definition, is a man who tells you what you should have done with your money after you have done something else with it.

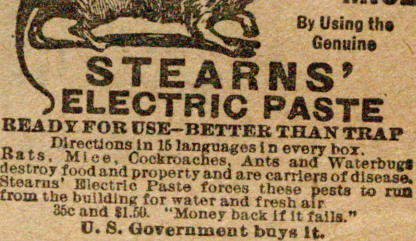
Prescription.

Physician—What you need is rest. Patient—But I can't get a government job.

Wheelbarrows have done more for mankind than automobiles.

EASY TO KILL

RATS and MICE By Using the Genuine



SQUEEZED TO DEATH

When the body begins to stiffen and movement becomes painful it is usually an indication that the kidneys are out of order. Keep these organs healthy by taking

GOLD MEDAL

HAARLEM OIL

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Famous since 1895. Take regularly and keep in good health. In three sizes, all druggists. Guaranteed as represented. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

Cuticura Soap

SHAVES Without Mug

Cuticura Soap is the favorite for safety razor shaving.

DAISY FLY KILLER

PLACED ANYWHERE ATTRACTS AND KILLS ALL FLIES. Nest clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by druggists, or by express, prepaid, 5c. HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

KREMOLA

A WONDERFUL FACE BLEACH. Removes Tan, Liver Spots, Freckles, etc. Banning Cream Company, 1276 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

GIVE ILLUSION OF WINDOW

Chicago Man's Ingenious Idea for Improving Appearance of Room Without Open-Air Outlets.

A neat little illusion that gives to an interior room without a window the appearance of having a couple of windows has grown out of the housing shortage. In one of the remodeled houses the owner has had a window-frame with glass in it set in the wall. There is a space of a piece of studding and then a suggestion of a blue sky.

Curtains are hung over the window and a pair of inside shutters partly closed add to the setting. A plant in a small pot rests on the window sill outside the window. The whole is lighted by electricity, the lamp being out of sight, outside and above the window.

The indirect lighting, the window, the flower and the curtain combine to destroy the feeling that you are in a room with no outlet to open the air and adds a cheerfulness that could be obtained in no other way.—Chicago Journal.

Sweet Revenge.

Mother-in-Law—I wish I'd won a fortune in the lottery.

Son-in-Law—What would you do with it?

"Disinherit you."—From Kurikaturen (Christiania).

Logical.

"Why do you call your car Regular?"

"All other cars go by it."—Frivol.

Talk is cheap if you get it from a gossip.

Thousands show you the way

Increasing numbers of people who could not or should not drink coffee and who were on the lookout for something to take its place have found complete satisfaction in

INSTANT POSTUM

Postum has a smooth, rich flavor that meets every requirement of a meal-time beverage, and it is free from any harmful element.

Economical—Made Quickly "There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc. Battle Creek, Michigan.

The Boston Store's Mighty

Follow the Yellow Tickets They Save You Money

Yellow Tickets on Every Floor Watch for Them

The Original Time, Tried and Proven Bargain Event--Enters It's Second Big Day

THIS GREAT HALF YEARLY SALE

is now fully launched on its great mission of the Boston Store's activities. The verdict of the great crowds of enthusiastic and satisfied buyers who thronged the store today (the first day of the sale) pronounces it the greatest saving event ever held in Joliet. They will tell you that the bargains are better and bigger and more varied than were ever offered in any of the thirty-one Mill End Sales that have gone before, and no wonder, for prices have been cut to the bone on every personal and home need. On every one of our six great floors you will find savings such as you had never dreamt of witnessing. This is the sale of sales and the people of Joliet know it. Shop in the morning--the store is less crowded then, and we can give you better and more efficient service. And you can also make better selections.

Mill-End Sale Specials

1616 PAIRS MEN'S PANTS
This is the greatest sale of Men's Wear ever held in the city of Joliet in six years. Economical men will do well to supply their needs as well as present needs during this great saving event.

FIRST GROUP--MEN'S PANTS
Values to \$10.00
This lot consists of fine all wool finished and unfinished Worsted Trousers that will appeal to every man of good taste. The newest cutting patterns are included in this showing. Values ranging to \$10.00 in the group. Mill-End Sale price..... **\$5.79**

SECOND GROUP--MEN'S PANTS
Values to \$7.00
If you were to buy Pants of this quality elsewhere than at the Boston Store you will pay even more than the regular prices we have and marked on them. They are made of all wool casimere, worsted and serges, in clever new suit fabric patterns. Values to \$7.00 in the group. Priced very special for this sale at **\$4.79**

Baronette Skirting, \$2.29
Fancy plaid baronet sport skirting; for sport skirts etc.; new colorings \$1.50 value. Special Mill End Sale Price **\$2.29**

Great Sale of Mill End Silks
99c 1.29
Thousands of yards of Mill End Silks, of every description--Mes-salines, Taffetas, Crepe de Chine, Satin, Tub Silks, Poplins, Moire, fancy Taffeta, etc. Values to \$2.60, at yd. **99c and 1.29**

Embroideries 29c
Fine Embroidery Edging, 10-in. wide, double head stitching. Regular \$1.00 value, at yard **29c**

40-in. Figured Foulards \$1.95
Fancy Figured Silk Foulards. Choice patterns; light and dark styles for summer wear; values to \$4 yard. Now **\$1.95** priced at per yd.

Men's Neckwear, 39c
A comprehensive Mill End showing of men's plain silk and silk knitted neckwear, is all the new shapes and colors; values to \$1.00. Mill End Special at... **39c**

Fancy Dust Caps 9c
Made of figured voiles and white lawn; nicely trimmed. Special price, at each **9c**

Women's Sweaters 1.19
Full over styles, of fine soft knit pure wool, neatly trimmed. \$1.50 value. Special price **\$1.19**

Muslin Petticoats 79c
Made of good grade soft finish muslin, flounce of self material. These Petticoats would be excellent value at a much higher price. Special price **79c**

Ladies' Bloomers 39c
Ladies' Windsor Crepe Bloomers, in pink and white. Well trimmed, cut full. All sizes. \$50 value. Special price **39c**

Children's Drawers 19c
One special group of children's Muslin Drawers, embroidered with fine lace. \$30 value. Special at **19c**

Silk Camisoles 47c
Bandeau top, Silk Camisoles; delicately trimmed with fine lace. \$60 value, for this sale only **47c**

India Linons 15c
Fine sheer quality Voiles, India Linon, Mill End of regular \$30 quality, at yard **15c**

Mill End Sale of White and Colored Wash Goods

Silk Stripe Voiles 45c
This \$1.00 Wash Fabric, in beautiful colored stripe Voiles. Many choice patterns. Mill End, at yard **45c**

Plain Soisette 29c
This well known Wash fabric has been stamped on advantage; while the colors, \$50 value, at yard **29c**

Beach Cloth 29c
Yard wide Beach Cloth, sold regularly at the price of 50c. For this Mill End sale at **29c**

40-Inch Voiles 19c
Figured Voiles; hundreds of styles; light and dark patterns; values to 50c. Now at yard **19c**

Mercerized Poplins 29c
Extra fine Mercerized Dress Poplin; black, white and colors. \$50 value, at yard **29c**

Cambric Percale 19c
Finest count Cambric Percale; choice patterns, yard wide. Regular \$30 value at yard **19c**

Dust Caps 5c
A limited selection of fine checked Gingham Dust Caps; white tape trimmed. An extra special for this sale. At **5c**

Brocade Brassieres 19c
Cool summer models in brocade and webbed Brassieres; bandeau top. Actual \$30 value. Specially priced, at **19c**

Muslin Gowns 49c
For this Mighty Mill End Sale only, Muslin Night Gowns, made of good grade Muslin, embroidered trimmings. Everyone cut full. Sale Price **49c**

Bungalow Aprons, 89c
Regular \$1.25 value, full size Bungalow Aprons. Made of fine quality light and dark percales; neatly trimmed with tie belt. Attached, all sizes **89c**

Mill End Sale Bed Spreads 1.95 2.45
500 Bed Spreads; summer weight, dimities and light broadens. Many neat patterns. Values up to \$4.50. Specially priced in two separate lots. **1.95 and 2.45**

5 Cases of Mill-End BLANKETS 69c - 89c 99c
Plain and plain colored Cotton Blankets--gray, tan, pink and blue. Some with fancy borders. They are Mill Ends, just as they come from the mills, (rejects), 1-2 to 3-4 lengths. On sale at about 1-4 their actual value. There are three special groups, priced extra special at **69c - 89c 99c**

36-Inch Ginghams 23c
Plain colors and fancy checks and stripes; 36 inches wide; values to \$1.00. Special at **23c**

Art Ticking 12 1/2c
Full width heavy Art Ticking; all assorted patterns. Regular \$1.50 value. Mill End Sale Price, per yard **12 1/2c**

Gingham Aprons, 18c
Checked Gingham Band Aprons, in light and dark blue checks, large pockets. Regular \$30 value, specially priced for this Mill End Sale, at **18c**

Jersey Suits at 5.98
We have a few more of these fine Jersey Suits in all the new leather shades and we offer them at this exceptional Mill End Sale Price reduction. Should you purchase them direct from the manufacturer you would pay more than this very low price. They are well tailored and fit snugly--and they'll give the wearer excellent wearing service--**5.98**

Mill-End Sale Specials

Stew Kettle--4-quart size, blue and white enamel.
Regular \$30 value, at **48c**

Dish Pan--14-quart size, deep shape--blue and white enamel.
\$1.75 value for **\$1.00**

Stew Kettle--15-quart size, of heavy gauge pure Aluminum.
\$2.25 value, at **\$1.85**

Lawnmower--8 inch, 1 blade.
as actual \$7.50 value. Special **\$5.00**

Wash Boilers--Large size, all copper, extra heavy.
Regular \$7.50 value, at **\$5.00**

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36-Inch Outing 14c
Yard wide outing, choice stripe and check patterns. \$30 value, at the yard **14c**

Twill Flannel 14c
Delux Twill Flannel, heavy reversible. Shows new yard **14c**

32-Inch Chambrays 19c
Japon finish Chambray, 32-in. wide. Mill End Sale, yard **19c**

Embroideries 10c
Cambric, embroidery, etc. Lines, pretty patterns, etc. at yard **10c**

5 Cases of Mill-End BLANKETS 69c - 89c 99c
Plain and plain colored Cotton Blankets--gray, tan, pink and blue. Some with fancy borders. They are Mill Ends, just as they come from the mills, (rejects), 1-2 to 3-4 lengths. On sale at about 1-4 their actual value. There are three special groups, priced extra special at **69c - 89c 99c**

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New Low Prices on Summer Merchandise Now

Suiting 29c
Plain white Suit, regular 45c value. Special for Friday 29c.

Beach Cloth 29c
34-inch Beach Cloth, very popular for slip-over dresses, in brown and pink. 39c quality. Special for Friday, yard 29c.

Final Clean-Up of Women's and Misses' Summer Garments

Ten Women's and Misses' Summer Dresses
That Were \$15.00 to \$25.00 at **\$8.95**

Twenty-five White Wash Skirts
Were \$8.00-\$12.00 at **\$5.95**

Women's and Misses' White Voile and Organdie Dresses
That Were \$15.00 to \$25.00 at **\$9.95**

Silk Fibre Sweater in Navy and Black
That Were \$10.00 at **\$6.95**

Lingerie Blouses
That Were \$6.00 to \$12.00 at **\$4.59**

Silk Pongee Blouses
That Were \$6.00 at **\$3.95**

White Lingerie Blouses
That Were \$2.00 to \$2.95 at **\$1.10**

Children's Straw Hats
That Were \$4.75 to \$6.00 at **\$2.95**

Children's Straw Hats
That Were \$2 at **95c**

Women's Muslin Gowns
That Were \$1.50 at **\$1.00**

Women's Drawers with Embroidery Trim
Were 75c at **49c**

Princess Slips, trimmed with embroidery; Sizes 8-14
That Were \$1.50 at **89c**

Muslin Petticoats, Embroidery Flounce
Were \$1.50 at **95c**

Art Linen 98c
27-inch Art Linen in ecru colors, extra good quality. \$1.25 value. Special for Friday, per yard **98c**

Fancy Voiles of White 98c
With the advent of the slip-over dress, white blouses come into renewed favor. We now have striped checked and lace voiles to meet the requirements. The designs are all charming and dainty, at a very special price, per yard 98c.

Fancy Chiffon Voiles 39c
40-in. Chiffon Voiles in dark and light colors--values up to \$10. Special for Friday, per yard 39c.

30-inch Dotted Swisses \$1.59
30-in. Dotted Swiss, in navy blue with white, green and red dots and brown with white dots--regular \$1.95 value, special price, per yard **\$1.59**

Ladies' Cotton Hose 14c
Ladies' good cotton Hose, in white and black; deep heel top. Good quality that sold for 25c. Special sale price, pair **14c**

Men's Half Hose Extra Special Values at .19c
The well known brand of Engineer and Navyman Work Socks, in black and brown and grey, in all sizes. Special price, pair **19c**

Union Suits 95c
Ladies' Jersey knit Union Suits, consisting of union suits with light and loose knee and tailored tops. All sizes 34 to 44, at a very special price for three days. Best bargain in Ladies' Union Suits ever offered at per suit, **95c**

Vests and Pants 39c
Jersey Knit Vests and Pants. Vests have band tops and allow length sleeve. Values up to 60c. Special **39c**

Princess May Union Suits 89c
Ladies' Union Suits, with lace bodice tops and lace hand tops; \$1.15 value, at **89c**

Athletic Suits \$1.15
Ladies' Athletic Suits, all sizes, in white and white with light blue--regular \$2.25 value, sale price **\$1.15**

Men's Sport Shirts Extra Special \$1.50 values at \$1.19
Our large assortment of Men's Sport Shirts, in all the newest plain colors and stripes. Sizes 14 to 17. Values to \$1.50. Special sale price choice at **\$1.19**

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

By F. A. Walker

IN YOUR HOUSE.

IF YOU are not a careful reader of the Bible you may have the idea that all the miracles which it details are in the New Testament, but if you will turn to the fourth chapter of 1 Kings you may read an entertaining story of one of the remarkable things performed by Elisha in the multiplication of the pot of oil.

Elisha performed many miracles, but of them all this one is perhaps the most interesting.

A widow, one of the wives of the sons of the prophets, tells Elisha that her creditors have come to take her two sons as bondmen in settlement of what she owes.

Elisha asks her what she has in the house which might be available to settle the debt. Her reply is that her only possession is a pot of oil.

At this direction the woman sends her sons to gather all the empty receptacles in the neighborhood and when they have been brought she obeys the command of Elisha that she shall pour from the pot of oil into the empty vessels and this she continues to do until all are filled and then she sells enough of the store of oil to pay her debts and there is sufficient left to supply her and her sons.

What have YOU in YOUR house? The trouble with most of us is that we never value very highly the possibilities of what we have.

The apple on the high branch always looks bigger and fairer to us than the one in our hand.

The job that the other fellow has always seems easier and more satisfactory than our employment.

The other man's lot always seems pleasanter than ours and his prospects and chances brighter and more attractive.

The trouble is we do not properly examine and truly estimate and wisely use what we have "in OUR house."

Success is made up entirely of what we have and how we use it.

No man was ever born who did not have the possibility of success.

No man ever lived who did not have plenty of opportunity to succeed.

The man who says "I never had a chance," is just lying to himself as an excuse for his failure.

Lord Bacon said, "A wise man will make more opportunities than he finds," and that is much truer than the famous poem Senator Ingalls wrote that pictured opportunity as knocking only once at a man's door or the picture which Rabelais drew of Opportunity as a woman with a lock of hair on her forehead but with the back of her head completely bald; meaning that Opportunity must be grasped as it comes toward you for once it has passed there is nothing to seize.

Every day has its opportunity.

Most of us think that these everyday opportunities are not big enough to bother with and we wait and wait, thinking that something tremendous will come along and ask us to accept it.

THE ROMANCE OF WORDS

"YANKEE."

WHILE the genesis of the term "Yankee" as applied by the English to Americans in general, by Southerners to those residing in the North and by Northerners to New Englanders, is shrouded in the mists of colonial antiquity, there are at least two explanations which bear the earmarks of truth and logic.

The first, and most generally accepted of these, is that the word is a corruption of the French Anglais or "English" used by the northern Indian tribes during the early days of the colonies. History states that "Yengeese" was as close as the Indians could come to the pronunciation either of the word "Anglais" or "English" and it is easy to see how this, in turn, could have become transmuted into "Yankee."

Another explanation, a trifle more scholarly, is that Yankee came either from the Scotch "yankie" meaning smart or shrewd or from the Dutch "Jankin," which was the diminutive of Jan or John. One authority goes so far as to declare that "Jankin" was the generic name applied to the English settlers of Connecticut by the Dutch settlers of New York.

The first known use of the term in print occurred in a poem entitled "Oppression," published in 1765, in which appeared the line "From meanness first the Portsmouth Yankee rose." The coupling of the words Portsmouth and Yankee would appear to bear out the contention that the term was one applied principally to New Englanders and therefore originally of Dutch origin.

LYRICS OF LIFE

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

BRAVERY.

ALL bravery is not in death. However glad and glorious—To breathe the gases' toxic breath—Among the clouds a bird to be—Or to go down within the sea—Oh, it is brave to battle thus, And yet not all of bravery.

There is some bravery in life That never wins the world's applause:

There is no thrill in daily strife To set our pulses leaping high—Yet braver men may live than die,

May suffer more in some good cause Than they who now in slumber lie.

All bravery is merely this: To live or die, as fate demands. But living, dying, never miss The duty Conscience makes plain:

To know the right, the right maintain, Although it lose us life or lands And pay no recompense but pain.

To face old Death amid men's cheers, Yea, that is bravery indeed—But to fight on through losing years, Some unencouraged task to do, Believe when none believe in you,

In public smile, in secret bleed—May God not count this something, too?

(Copyright.)

SCHOOL DAYS



The music lesson.

Mother's Cook Book

When we say we are undone, we mean only that we have weakened and run up the white flag. We are contented because we are happy and not happy because we are contented.—Burke.

SOMETHING GOOD TO EAT.

A PUDDING that you may give the children is:

Noodles and Ham.
Butter a baking dish and put into it a layer of cooked noodles, cover with a layer of ham or any chopped meat, then add another layer of noodles, add enough thin white sauce or broth to moisten, cover and bake until well heated through.

Frozen Pudding.
Beat the yolks of six eggs until light, add a sirup made of two cups of sugar and one cupful of water boiled for five minutes. Beat one moment, take from the fire and beat until smooth, chill, add one quart of cream, a teaspoonful of vanilla and freeze until mushy; then add a pint of fruit that has been crushed and put through a sieve. Peaches are especially good, or any fruit finely mashed. Freeze and let stand to ripen.

Nellie Maxwell
(© 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

I'll be a harp played on by life;
The good and bad that each year brings
Won't rest with me at all—my job
Is just to have no broken strings.



THE GIRL ON THE JOB

How to Succeed—How to Get Ahead—How to Make Good

By JESSIE ROBERTS

LIBRARIANS.

THE demand for the trained librarian is on the increase. But many young women are leaving the regular library to take up allied work that pays better.

The new demand outside of the regular library comes from big business corporations who want their business organized. Special literature of all sorts is part of their daily material, and they see the need of a proper indexing for all this material, and for making it available for immediate use as the books in a library are available.

Aside from the bigger concerns are such clients as a lawyer or a doctor with a large practice. Such men will often have a whole library that is useless unless properly indexed.

Many women who began as librarians are now holding excellent positions, where their library training proved the essential in their new work.

As the librarian can as yet look forward at best to hardly more than \$1,500 a year, the best trained and more ambitious women are following the commercial path.

But a librarian's training is proving to be excellent for other work. Many girls do not stop at organizing special libraries for their new employers. They go on to become heads of departments, undertake the installing of business systems, of filing and cataloguing, and even run offices of their own.

(Copyright.)

Odd Marriage Customs.

In all Slav weddings the bride is fetched by the bridegroom, emblematic of the time when his forebears carried their mates away forcibly. At Albanian weddings it is correct for the bride to weep and show great reluctance to leaving home. The bridegroom must present the bride with a handsome dress for the marriage, no matter what his circumstances are, so that it is known by all the guests that the dress the bride is wearing shows the taste of the bridegroom.

The SANDMAN STORY

OLD DANDELION.

MR. DAN-DE LION awoke one morning to find growing near him pretty Miss Daisy.

Dan was ever bold, but this pretty little flower growing so close beside him made Dan bolder than ever.

He turned his bright face toward her and spoke. "Miss Daisy," he said, "in this beautiful world there cannot be two more certainly made for each other than you and I.

"Just look at the yellow in your gown. Doesn't it just match the yellow of my clothes? Now what do you say if we are married and live in this field where the sunshine is bright and warm, as two happy lovers should?"

Miss Daisy shook out her white petaled skirt and looked down at the

"BUT," SHE SAID, PERHAPS TOMORROW I SHALL BE ABLE TO



ground, then she turned a sideways glance on Dan, who was swaying with impatience waiting for her answer.

"The sky is so beautiful and blue today," she said, "I cannot think about anything else; perhaps tomorrow I will give you my answer."

So poor Dan had to be content and wait until the morrow, but when the sun rose the next morning and Dan asked Miss Daisy for her answer she replied that the sun was so bright and warm she could think of nothing else.

"But," she said, "perhaps tomorrow I shall be able to think about your proposal and give you my answer."

So Dandelion sat all day with his face bright and happy because he felt sure the morrow would certainly bring rain and then Miss Daisy would have time to think about him.

HOW DO YOU SAY IT?

By C. N. LURIE

Common Errors in English and How to Avoid Them

"ELDER" AND "OLDER."

THE former word, "elder," should be used when one refers to members of the same family; thus, "My elder brother left for Europe today," not, "My older brother." But "older" should be used in referring to members of another family, and in referring to objects. Thus, say, "He is the older of the two brothers," and "This table is older than that chair," not "elder." The same rule is applied to the words "eldest" and "oldest." One should say, if he has more than one brother, "My eldest brother left for Europe today," not "My oldest brother." "This chair is the oldest of the three," not the "eldest."

When direct comparison is made between two persons, use "older," as in the sentence, "My mother is older than my father." But when the comparison is not made directly, use this form: "My mother is the elder of my parents."

(Copyright.)

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

RELIEF.

I LOVE to hear the joyous ring Of children's laughter as they play; I love to list to birds that sing Their welcome to the newborn day; For in a world that's over sad, And weighted down with grievous wrong, Hope springs from out the measures glad Of laughing innocence and song.

(Copyright.)

How It Started

MONOGRAMS.

THE origin of monograms is probably Egyptian; we are certain that the Greeks and Romans used these devices. The merchants of the Middle Ages used cabalistic intertwinings of letters as their distinctive marks, and the great Charlemagne used a cipher as his signature to conceal his ignorance of writing. The old-time painters and printers also had their private marks made of their initials. It was not until the Nineteenth century, however, that monograms became popular.

(Copyright.)

Gloria Swanson



Pretty Gloria Swanson, the "movie" star, began her career in comedies, later became a bathing girl in screen farces, and from that field graduated to leading woman in special productions. Recently she became a star in her own right.

The Right Thing at the Right Time

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

ABOUT YOUR BOARD.

How many things, both just and unjust, are sanctioned by custom?—Terence.

IN DAYS long, long gone by the head of a large and important family sat on a raised dais at meals, with members of his immediate family and specially honored guests. Others sat at a table on the floor of the room, the least important guests or retainers sitting at the greatest distance from the host. Even in our colonial days it was customary to have a huge salt cellar in the center of the table and the older and more important personages sat above the salt cellar toward the host who sat at the head of the table, while those less important sat below that point.

With such an arrangement it was possible to have almost the entire household—save for those who were serving the meal—to sit at the same time without embarrassment to anyone. Sometimes, in these days, embarrassing questions come up concerning the placing of members of one's household at the dinner table.

"Shouldn't the housekeeper be seated with members of the family at dinner?" writes a woman who is so employed.

Obviously it is not for the housekeeper to decide but for those who employ her, and if she feels that not to have meals with the family is an act of disrespect to her why, then, for her own peace of mind she ought to find employment somewhere else. In the homes of those who employ many servants the housekeeper would not dream of eating with the family—on the contrary, her meals would be served in her own sitting room. Some governesses do not usually eat at the family table unless their charges do, and in large establishments children very often have their meals served in the day nursery. If they dine earlier than their elders, then customarily the governess does also. Usually trained nurses employed in private homes

have meals with the family, but sometimes it is customary for them to eat after the family and this is sometimes a matter of convenience, as some member will be free to take the nurse's place at the patient's bedside while she is eating. On ocean liners nurses in uniform do not eat at the first table, but have their meals in the general dining room at the hours appointed for children and their nurses. Of course, some young women resent this, feeling themselves quite the social equals, possibly the superiors, of those who employ them, but, if they have good sense, they realize that they are suffering no real indignity and that it is the truly professional spirit to accept conditions as they find them.

(Copyright.)

"What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

Facts about your name, its history, meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel.

LENORE.

MADE famous in this country by Poe, Lenore is in reality the Spanish transformation of one of the most ancient of feminine names—Helen. Its original root was "Helios," the Greek sun-god who drove his heavenly chariot around the heavenly vault day by day, the name signifying light and brightness.

Every language, practically, has brought its distinguishing mark to the original name, and Lenore is one of the most beautiful and musical of the derivatives. In Italy, Leonora is one of the forms, Eleanor in England, Eileen in Ireland, and so on.

The original Spanish derivative was Lenore, in which the "n" gradually displaced the "m."

The jewel assigned to bearers of this name is the beautiful yellow jacinth—a stone formerly carried by travelers to insure them against accident and disease. A fantasy associated with this gem is that it warns its wearer of approaching danger by growing pale in color and it also is supposed to guarantee protection from lightning. The lucky day of Lenore is Sunday and 6 is her lucky number. To dream of her natal stone, the yellow jacinth, is interpreted to mean success in any undertaking she may be interested in at the time.

(Copyright.)

Painstaking Author.

Paul Bourgot, the French author, attended for four months the clinic of a prominent Paris specialist in order that he might accurately describe the symptoms of a certain disease in one of his stories. On another occasion he postponed writing a chapter of a novel in which he wished to mention the after-effects of tropical malarial fever until a certain physician returned from Central America, where he had gone to make a study of this malady, and published his notes on the subject.

Wandering Island.

The statement is made upon the authority of some Norwegian scientists that the island of Greenland is slowly moving westward at the rate of ten yards a year. They say that the island was at one time connected to Norway and it has moved 875 miles in the last 100,000 years.



ILLINOIS
NEWS
BRIEFLY
TOLD

Bids for 135 miles of hard roads in various parts of the state, show a decrease in the price of construction. A large majority of the bids were below the \$30,000-a-mile mark, which was set as a maximum by Governor Small. For 3.41 miles in section 1 in Effingham county a bid of \$22,500 a mile, included cement. The bid was \$58,105.60, but there is a stretch of narrow pavement in it. Other bids, in which there is more grading and heavy hauling, range from \$27,200 to \$29,900 per mile, including cement. The low bidder on three sections of road in Macon county is the board of supervisors. It averaged approximately \$27,700 per mile, including cement. The county is taking advantage of the privilege given to counties by Governor Small to construct their own roads when they can do the work at a lower price than regular contractors.

Chilhowee county, the only county in the state of Illinois without a railroad, will, if present plans are consummated, have railroad facilities in a few months. At a meeting of the Nutwood Drainage and Levee district land owners, residents of Hardin and officials of the Chicago & Alton railroad, plans were made for collecting \$60,000, pledged by land owners in the district for the building of a spur on the C. & A. from Eldred, in the western part of Greene county to Reddish station in the heart of the drainage district, a distance of seven miles.

Four bandits who held up a truck and a touring car near Orlinville shot and killed Jack Lumsaces, driver of the truck, and robbed three other men of cash and jewelry valued at \$1,500. The victims were residents of Springfield. Two of the highwaymen stopped the truck and shot Lumsaces when he resisted. The other two bandits jumped on the running board of the touring car and robbed the driver, Frank Meshikes, of \$263 in cash, a watch and a diamond ring valued at \$1,000.

The part the county agent should take in the building up of permanent and profitable agriculture will be discussed at the annual meeting of the National Association of County Agricultural Agents in Chicago, on November 30, it is announced by M. L. Mosher of Eureka, president of the association. Relation of the county agent to the county farm bureau movement and qualifications for county agent work are other topics scheduled.

On July 1, 1917, East St. Louis danced the red dance of death and destruction and has been forced to pay the piper to the tune of \$450,000. The last act in the city's race riot drama, which cost scores of lives, was played when the holders of valid riot claims were paid. The city government has received \$450,000 from sale of a bond issue for settlement of judgments.

Mrs. David Shaw, thirty-six years old; two of her children, Ruth, aged fourteen, and Dorothy, twelve, and Mrs. Shaw's uncle, Charles Lofley, seventy-six years old, drowned in Put creek on the Shaw farm, six miles west of Canton. Mrs. Shaw and Mr. Lofley lost their lives in trying to rescue the children from a small whirlpool.

Dealers in central Illinois report a famine in binder twine. Because of the depression, farmers refrained from placing advance orders. The opening of the wheat and oats harvest, with a flood of orders, forced the dealers to hurry additional supplies by express.

A long strike by carpenters was ended at Decatur when a new scale of 90 cents per hour was agreed to by the union. In the past, the scale has been \$1, but many contractors refused to pay the higher figure and imported nonunion men.

When an Aurora ice plant declined to open its doors to sell ice, a long line of patrons battered down the gates. Mayor Charles Greene took charge of the distribution and saw to it that all applicants were given a supply.

Farmers of Rock Island and adjacent counties are concerned over the appearance of the tussock moth, the activities of which are a menace to trees. An organized campaign has been launched to destroy this pest.

Farmers of Madison and St. Clair counties have agreed to disinfect their wheat to eliminate "flag smut." It also was agreed to plant this fall only wheat specified and disinfected by the state agricultural department.

Eight free clinics are being held by Rockford hospital for the city's poor, and a ninth is soon to be opened.

Reduction of the size of automobile license plates as the result of a new law will save the state \$40,000 in postage and cost of plate alone, the automobile department estimates. The size of figures on license plates in 1922 and thereafter will be three inches instead of four.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the plant of the Hohenadel Canning company at Byron, together with two carloads of canned corn waiting shipment, causing a loss estimated at \$20,000.

Illinois, despite her more than 100 years of statehood, waited until 1921, to shake herself loose from a more or less incomplete system of regulating weights and measures, and has just officially adopted the standards of the national bureau prescribed by congress in 1836 and 1893. The new law became effective July 1. Under the provisions of the Bentley law all weights and measures in use in the state are placed under regulation of the state department of trade and commerce. The act, lengthy and far-reaching, governs the sale of all commodities, liquid and solid, sold in the state. Even articles in closed packages are subject to inspection for their weights and measures. Illinois followed the lead of 22 other states in adopting the federal standards. All other laws relating to inspections of weights and measures were repealed by the Bentley law.

Eleven bills passed by the Fifty-second general assembly—the last to remain in the hands of Governor Small—were filed with Secretary of State Emmerson without the approval of the governor. The question of their effectiveness must be determined by the courts, it was said. The measures included the Flagg bill, providing a penalty of at least two years for bribing baseball players and other athletes to "throw" games, and the Sadler bill, requiring all state departments and agencies to pay money collected into the state treasury immediately. Other measures were: Three bills by Senator C. W. Smith, relating to cemeteries; the Glenn bill, establishing a 12-hour day for municipal firemen; amendments to the workmen's compensation act and child labor laws, and the laws relating to chattel mortgages.

Just how state money has been handled in Illinois and the amount of interest the state has received is the subject of a searching investigation in progress by the Sangamon county grand jury. The inquiry will cover the terms of the last three state treasurers—Andrew Russell, now state auditor; Len Small, now governor, and Fred E. Sterling, now lieutenant governor. Civil suits on behalf of the state to recover interest on public funds which, compounded, may reach a total of more than \$2,000,000, are to be filed by Attorney General Brundage. This is to be supplementary to the grand jury.

A committee of the Chicago Woman's Bar association was appointed to investigate how far the office of Attorney General Brundage had been crippled by the appropriation cuts of \$700,000 made recently by Governor Small. The organization held a special meeting to decide whether it should offer its services or financial aid to the attorney general's office because of the crippling of his force. Some objection was made to the organization taking sides in a political battle, however, and it was decided to appoint a committee to investigate.

Governor Small will appoint Mrs. Winifred Mason Huck, daughter of late Congressman William E. Mason, to succeed her father in Washington if a vacancy appointment is constitutional. Assurance by the governor that he is favorable to her candidacy has been sent to Mrs. Huck. In case she is successful in her plans, she will not only be the first woman to represent the state either in Springfield or Washington, but she will be the first mother in congress.

Three prisoners, held in Coles county jail awaiting action of the grand jury on charges of stealing automobiles, assaulted and overpowered jailer Dan Williams, locked the jailer in a cell, stole the jail keys and escaped in a stolen automobile. The men who escaped are Fred Weber, twenty years old, Jackson, Mich.; Claude Wells, twenty-nine, Fort Wayne, Ind., and Alfred Nichols, twenty-eight, Fort Wayne.

Officials holding office or hereafter appointed by the governor under the administrative code for the four years commencing January 1, 1921, are not under the constitution of the state entitled to the salary increase voted by the general assembly which has just adjourned, according to an opinion rendered to Andrew Russell, auditor of public accounts, by Attorney General Brundage.

The traffic department of the Alton police force have combined comfort and economy in the matter of uniforms. The traffic men, opposed to standing for hours in the sun in heavy wool uniforms have purchased overall blouses and trousers to wear while directing traffic.

Rockford's zoological garden is to be abandoned, after being in existence for a year. "Big Babe," an elephant donated by a circus, is credited with bankrupting the Zoological society, all the funds having been used in buying food.

Governor Small has called a special session of the state legislature to be held between November 15 and December 15. The object of the session is to enact tax and transportation legislation.

A budget of \$431,000 for the coming school year has been approved by the Moline board of education.

The first threshing outfit in operation at Wilson, Lake county, reported winter wheat averaging 40 bushels an acre. This yield is better than the farmers in that section had anticipated.

There are 526,131 passenger automobiles licensed in Illinois. Last year at this time 504,762 were licensed. There are 69,108 motortrucks in service in the state.

The annual picnic of farmers of western Illinois has been fixed for September 3 in Dixon. The gathering will be under the auspices of the Illinois Agricultural association.



POULTRY

BEST FEED FOR BABY CHICK
Careful Feeding Necessary in Order
Not to Upset Digestion or
to Check Growth.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Baby chicks should not be fed for from 24 to 36 hours after hatching, and will not suffer if given no feed until the third day. The yolk of the egg which is absorbed by the chick when hatching furnishes all the nourishment required during that time. After the third day they should be fed four or five times daily for the first week or ten days, but they should be given only what they will eat up clean each time. Overfeeding will do more harm than underfeeding. Greater care must be used not to overfeed young chicks that are confined than those that have free range, as leg weakness is apt to result in those confined.

The first feed should consist of Johnnycake or hard-boiled eggs mixed with stale-bread crumbs or pinhead oatmeal, using a sufficient amount of the latter to make a dry, crumbly mixture. These feeds or combinations of feeds may be used with good results for the first week; then gradually substitute for one or two feeds daily a mixture of equal parts of finely cracked wheat, cracked corn, and pinhead oatmeal or hulled oats, to which may be added a small quantity of broken rice, millet, rapeseed, and charcoal, if obtainable. This mixture makes an ideal ration, say poultry specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture. If corn cannot be had, cracked kafir corn, rolled or hulled barley may be substituted. A commercial chick feed containing a variety of grains may be used instead, if desired, and can be bought from most feed dealers.

How to Make Johnnycake.

Corn meal, 5 pounds.
Infertile eggs (tested out from sittings or from an incubator), 6.
Baking soda, 1 tablespoonful.
Mix with milk to make a stiff batter and bake thoroughly.

Note.—When infertile eggs are not available, use a double quantity of baking soda and add one-half pound of sifted meat scrap.

When the chicks are from 10 to 14 days old a dry-growing mash composed of the following should be given:

2 parts, by weight, of bran.
2 parts middlings.
1 part corn meal.
1-2 part, or 10 per cent, sifted meat scrap.

When the chickens are 8 or 10 weeks old, add 1 part of ground oats and increase the meat scrap to 1 part. This



Ready for its First Meal of Johnnycake or Hard-Boiled Egg.

mash may be placed in a hopper, where it will not be wasted, and left before the chicks at all times.

As soon as the chickens are old enough and will eat whole wheat, cracked corn, or other grains, the small-sized chick feed may be discontinued and the larger-sized grains fed instead. In addition to the grain feed, they must be supplied with grit, oyster shell, and charcoal at all times, and the better way is to place these in a hopper, hanging it in a convenient place where the chicks may help themselves. If chicks are kept in confinement, they must be furnished a liberal supply of tender, green feed, like lawn clippings, lettuce leaves, and such other things as may be available.

Whenever possible, however, chicks should be given grass range, when they will supply their own green feed, catch bugs, worms, etc. Chicks that are allowed to run on a grass range are usually strong and thrifty and will grow much more rapidly than those that are kept in confinement. In addition to other feeds, the chickens' growth may be hastened considerably by giving them sour milk to drink. Chickens are very fond of milk in any form and will eat and drink a liberal supply of it. It may be fed either sweet or sour, but the latter is more desirable. Sour milk will help to keep chickens healthy, and is one of the best things that can be fed to promote rapid growth and development. When milk is fed the amount of meat scrap in the mash may be reduced one-half or left out entirely.

POULTRY NOTES.

Don't expect 200-egg pullets from 100-egg hens. Remember that "like begets like."

Keep lime always in reach, plenty of gravel or grit and a good dry dust bath for the fowls.

Excessive fatness leads to a suspension of egg production and predisposes to certain kinds of disease.

BOY
SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

FIRST TO WIN GOLD MEDAL

Dale Collier of Rock Island, Ill., has the honor of being the first scout to win the new gold medal just designed for the Court of Honor, by Belmont Brown, the explorer. The incident which won the coveted National Scout Medal of Honor for young Collier occurred last January.

The boy had just started on an errand for his mother when he noticed three men walking on the ice on the river. Even as he saw them he perceived to his horror that the ice was breaking beneath them. He ran about 300 yards and found an old boat. There were no oars but he snatched up a piece of board and jumping into the boat broke his way through to where one of the men was sinking. The boy threw him the board and pulled the boat, fast filling with water, close to the man, got him into it and back to shore. Then emptying out the boat he set out again in search of the others. This time, not having even the board to help him, he beat his way through the ice downstream with his fists. By this arduous process he finally got to where the other two men were. He managed with much difficulty to get both into the boat, which then began to sink from the weight and having shipped so much water. The men being unconscious, the boy bailed for dear life with his hands, screaming for help. Another boat reached them in time and all were gotten ashore. Not content with his already heroic achievement young Collier worked over the unconscious men trying to induce artificial respiration. He succeeded in the case of one man but the other who was just recovering from an illness never regained consciousness. The story is one of the most striking of the many noteworthy instances of scout pluck and resourcefulness that have passed through the hands of the Court of Honor and Scout Collier well deserves the honor accorded him.

SCOUTS ON THE JOB.

Out in Bellingham, Wash., some spectators chuckled with approval over the following incident and reported it to the local papers: A quart bottle of milk had been dropped in the street and lay splintered into a thousand pieces prepared to do their worst to all passing tires. Two lads in khaki "happened along." Instantly their sharp eyes took in the situation. "Boy Scout Safety!" they shouted in unison and swooped down upon the broken bits of glass, which in another moment were gathered up and deposited in the proper receptacle. An excellent object lesson this, to all who witnessed the incident and another proof that scouting is doing just what it claims to do—makes responsible citizens.

A small boy pushed accidentally to the ground in a school yard recently suffered a broken leg. Instantly there were boy scouts at hand to take charge.

A G. A. R. VERDICT.

A G. A. R. veteran of Columbus, Ohio, says: "While attending our Grand army encampments for the past few years in many cities of the United States I have come to the conclusion we could not get along without the boy scouts' everwilling help. They are the first persons we meet when we get off the train, to carry our luggage to our stopping place, and if we have no place engaged they will take us to one and see that we are made comfortable. They can beat the police at their own game when it comes to watching a street crossing or keeping the streets clear for parade. They are always on hand with a cool cup of water; in fact, everywhere to do a good deed for somebody. I have learned to love them. I consider the boy scout movements one of the best schools of American education. I say God bless them and the men who contribute their time and money to boost them. Boys, the Grand Army of the Republic are your friends."

SCOUTS DO EMERGENCY WORK.

Boy scouts did noteworthy work after the tornado disaster in the South last spring, working tirelessly for many hours, rendering first aid, searching for the dead, and removing the wreckage. Local papers at the time expressed the greatest admiration for the pluck, energy and endurance of these young citizens pledged to service of others at all times and under all conditions.

VETERAN CORPS ORGANIZED.

Veteran scout associations made up of men who have served at least five years in the movement are now being organized throughout the country. Philadelphia, Baltimore and Chicago have respectively the honor of establishing the first, second and third Veteran Scout corps. Over 130 men have registered already as ten-year service men and hundreds more are eligible. Here is a roll of honor of which the movement may be justly proud.

Daddy's
Evening
Fairy Tale
BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER
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THE PIGS.

"Hello, Porky," said Brother Bacon. "You know, Brother Bacon, you are getting to be very rude. You should call me grandfather, in a respectful tone."

"Oh all right," said Brother Bacon. "I'll call you grandfather when ever you wish me to. Sometimes you aren't so fussy about being called it, are you?"

"It depends on what else I have to think of," said Grandfather Porky Pig.

"What else do you ever have to think of besides food?" asked Brother Bacon in surprise.

"Ah, what indeed?" asked Miss Ham. "What indeed?" asked Mrs. Pink Pig.

"Squeal, squeal, what indeed?" asked Pinky Pig's mother.

"Grunt, grunt, whatever else do you have to think of besides food?" asked Master Pink Pig.

"Yes, pray tell us that, squeal, squeal," said Pinky Pig.

"You'd better tell us, we'd like to know," said Sammy Sausage.

"You're all getting much excited," said Grandfather Porky Pig.

"Well," he added, "I have other things to think about besides food. At least one other thing to think about besides food."

"And now that I say that, I remind myself of the fact that I have other things to think about besides food."

"He has two other things to think about besides food," said Brother Bacon. "What in the world can they be? How astonishing a piece of news is that?"

"How very astonishing and surprising," said Miss Ham, "squeal, squeal, it is hard to understand what they might be."

"It is almost impossible to believe that Grandfather Porky Pig has two other things to think about besides food," said Mrs. Pink Pig. "Grunt, grunt, I can scarcely believe it."

"Squeal, squeal, I can scarcely believe it either," said Pinky Pig's mother.

"I can scarcely believe it to be possible, grunt, grunt," said Master Pink Pig.

"I would like to hear what two other things you have to think of besides food," said Sammy Sausage. "Yes, Grandfather Porky, I would be very glad to hear what they are."

"Oh very well," said Grandfather Porky. "I will tell you."

"He is going to tell us, grunt, grunt," said Brother Bacon.

"He is going to tell us, squeal, squeal," said Miss Ham.

"He is going to tell us, grunt, grunt," said Mrs. Pink Pig.

"He is going to tell us, squeal, squeal," said Porky Pig's mother.

"He is going to tell us, grunt, grunt," said Master Pink Pig.

"He is going to tell us, squeal, squeal," said Pinky Pig.

"We are to hear," said Sammy Sausage, "grunt, we are to hear."

"Well, give me a chance to tell you then. You pigs all grunt and squeal so much I can't tell you anything. You take up all the time in grunting and squealing when I might be explaining myself."

"Yes, I have two other things to think about besides food," Grandfather Porky Pig continued. "One of them is the beautiful thought of back scratching and the other is the beautiful thought of delicious mud."

"So you see I have two other thoughts. Yes, and fine thoughts they are. But still the thing I think of mostly, I will admit, is food, beautiful, beautiful food!"

"The other thoughts are good ones and we're glad to hear them," said Brother Bacon, "but we're very glad that you think mostly of food, for if you didn't you'd be a very queer pig, a queer pig indeed!"

Putten.

In a country school the children were in the habit of using "putten" for put. The teacher tried to teach them better, and one day after a little boy had written a sentence on a blackboard she asked the children if they could find a mistake in it. "Yes," answered a pupil. "Where is it?" the teacher asked. "Why," he answered, "he went and putten putten where he ought to putten put."

SYMPTOMS
WOMEN DREAD

Mrs. Wilson's Letter Should
Be Read by All Women

Clearfield, Pa.—"After my last child was born last September I was unable to do all of my own work. I had severe pains in my left side every month and had fever and sick dizzy spells and such pains during my periods, which lasted two weeks. I heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound doing others so much good and thought I would give it a trial. I have been very glad that I did, for now I feel much stronger and do all of my work. I tell my friends when they ask me what helped me, and they think it must be a good medicine. And it is. You can use this letter for a testimonial if you wish."

—Mrs. HARRY A. WILSON, R. F. D. 5, Clearfield, Pa.

The experience and testimony of such women as Mrs. Wilson prove beyond a doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct such troubles by removing the cause and restoring the system to a healthy normal condition. When such symptoms develop as backaches, bearing-down pains, displacements, nervousness and "the blues" a woman cannot act too promptly in trying Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound if she values her future comfort and happiness.

The House of Lights.

"The vast hall was a blaze of dazzling light. From the center of the ceiling, almost touching the heads of the guests, hung a magnificent chandelier, fashioned like a huge rose, boasting a hundred gleaming electric bulbs which cast a wondrous radiance over the great assembly. Every niche in the ornate walls had a gleaming bulb and every alcove was a miniature of light! It was magnificent!"

At this point the struggling author dropped his pen and called out to his wife: "Rosie, for goodness' sake bring me another candle!"

Money may make the mare go—or come, or stay—according to the way it talks to the jockey.

Time is money. Like tide it waits for no man.

Better Than Pills
For Liver Ills.

You can't feel so good but what **NATURE'S REMEDY** will make you feel better.

Get a 25c. Box.

Awful Sick
With Gas

Eaton's Brings Relief

"I have been awful sick with gas," writes Mrs. W. H. Person, "and Eaton's is all I can get to give me relief."

Acidity and gas on the stomach quickly taken up and carried out by Eaton's, then appetite and strength come back. And many other bodily miseries disappear when the stomach is right. Don't let sourness, belching, bloating, indigestion and other stomach ills go on. Take Eaton's tablets after you eat—see how much better you feel. Big box costs only a trifle with your druggist's guarantee.

KILLS PESKY
BED BUGS
P. D. Q.

Just think, a 35c box of P. D. Q. (Pesky Devil's Quietus) makes a quart, enough to kill a million Bed Bugs, Roaches, Fleas or Cooties, and stops future generations by killing their eggs, and does not injure the clothing. Liquid fire to the Bed Bugs is what P. D. Q. is like; Bed Bugs stand as good a chance as a snowball in a justly famed heat resort. Patent spout free in every package of P. D. Q., to enable you to kill them and their nest eggs in the cracks.

Look for the devil's head on every box. Special hospital size, \$2.50, makes five gallons; contains three spouts. Either size at your druggist, or sent prepaid on receipt of price by Owl Chemical Works, Terre Haute, Ind.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALM

Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling—Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair—Use and Rub at Night.

Hindocorn, N. Y. Patented, U. S. Pat. Office, N. Y.

HINDERGORN'S

Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the foot, makes walking easy. Use by mail or at Druggist. Hindocorn Chemical Works, Fairport, N. Y.

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LAW

Any question on law—this book has the answer. In a single volume—pocket size—160 pages contain in understandable English all the law for everyday use. Legal form for drawing up will, etc., of all only \$1.50 in cloth binding, or \$2 in special binding. Send order direct to us TODAY.

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405-407 Cass Street

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Sale of Army and Navy Goods

1000 U. S. Army Khaki Coats, 35c

U. S. Government reclaimed (Class B) as good as new U. S. Government Breeches (Pants) 45c; U. S. Haversack's 35c; U. S. Baracks Bags, 19; U. S. Army Hominy Grit, a food, 7 1/2c; U. S. Army Flakes, a food, 8c; U. S. Army Candy Chocolates, 1 lb. tin, 35c; Butter Scotch, 1 lb. box, 23c; U. S. Mosquito Tents (new) 18 yards highest grade Marquisette, 89c; U. S. Government \$5.00 Gillette Razors and Blades, \$1.19; U. S. Government Hip Boots, (new) \$3.95; U. S. Government Munson inspected Shoes, (new) \$3.65.

10 POUNDS PURE CANE SUGAR — 39c

10-lb. limit with purchase of \$2.50 or over

5000 PAIR, BOYS' SCOUT SHOES, \$1.69

Boys' all leather Scout Shoes, sizes 8 to 13 1/2, sizes 1 to 6, \$1.89; Men's Work Shoes, all solid leather, \$1.95; Men's Dress Shoes and Oxfords, tan or black for \$2.95, \$3.85 and \$4.85; Boys and Girls' Tennis Slippers, 89c and 95c; Basket Ball Shoes \$1.98; Women's One-Strap Oxfords, rubber heel, \$1.69.

300 PAIR, WOMEN'S WHITE OXFORDS, \$1.98

Some lace oxfords, 2 eyelet ties, one and two-strap styles, not a pair in the lot worth less than \$3.00.

Women's and Misses' Sample Gimp Dresses

Worth up to \$8.00, other dresses in every material, \$1.95 to \$8.95; Child's Aprons 39c; Bloomers in black and white 25c.

\$1.00 and \$2.00 Silk Hose, Samples, 49c

For men, 35c; Child's Hose 10c; Men's Socks 9c; Work Gloves 5c; Leather Faced 15c; Work Shirts 59c; Overalls 69c; Khaki Pants, \$1.39; \$1.00 Wilson Neckwear, 35c; Men's \$2.00 Sport Shirts 98c; Men's Union Suits 49c, 69c and 98c.

10 POUNDS PURE CANE SUGAR, 39c

With purchase of \$2.50 or over

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405-407 Cass Street

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"Joliet's Business Center"

July Clean-Up Sales

Fifty Tub Skirts, Choice \$3.95

—Pretty styles of gabardine tricotine and surf satin, white only. Regular and extra sizes. Regular prices up to \$7.50.

July Clean-Up Price—\$3.95

Ten Fine Silk Skirts, Choice \$10

—Baronet Satin, fantasy, georgettes and fancies. Former regular prices that ranged up to \$20.00.

July Clean-Up Price—\$10.00

Twelve Wool Dresses Choice \$25.00

—Fine all wool tricotine of high quality. Weight and quality good for fall and winter wear. Brown and navy. Original price \$45.00.

July Clean-Up Price—\$25.00

Nine Wool Dresses Choice \$19.75

—Fine wool tricotine dresses and one of tricotette, priced \$29.75.

July Clean-Up Price—\$19.75

Thirty-five Coats Choice \$25.00

—Splendid Wraps for autostreet and dressy use. Wrappy models. Capes. Coat models. A variety of styles and colors. Former prices up to \$45.00.

July Clean-Up price—\$25.00.

Five Sport Coats Choice \$7.50

—In Jersey and high color flannels, were \$10.00 and \$12.50.

July Clean-Up price—\$7.50.

Girls' Fall Coats 25 per cent Discount

—Fine for school wear, sizes to 17 for Juniors, Children's 2 to 14 years, plain Coat and Dolman models.

—Beach's—Third Floor.

Ten Tricotine Suits, Choice \$25

—Navy only, smart styles, former prices up to \$45.00.

July Clean-Up Price—\$25.00

—One Sport Suit — of all wool Jersey, plaid skirt, plain coat price \$24.50.

July Clean-Up Price—\$15.00

—One Sport Suit — Navy tricotine coat, plaid skirt, originally priced \$67.50.

July Clean-Up Price—\$35.00

—Beach's Third Floor

Boston Bags \$1.85

—Genuine Cowhide Leather in black or tan, with double handles, and heavy steel frame. Handles are double stitched and riveted through frame, extra strong, durable strap and buckles, sizes 13 to 16 inches. Very special \$1.85.

—Beach's Main Floor.

Ice Cold DRINKS

Of all kinds to quench your thirst and help you to keep cool. Take some ice cream home for the family.

CAVALLINI & CO.,

Tinley Park, Ill.

Disease Cuts Corn

Yield in Illinois

The corn fields of Illinois should and would yield at least 20 per cent more than they are yielding were it not for the diseases which infect them. The extent of corn field in the state, nor in the United States, from Maine to California that hasn't some disease. Millions of dollars are each year lost to the farmers of the country because of the extensive toll of corn diseases, the real seriousness of which is not generally realized.

Such is the statement of Mr. Eugene D. Funk, Illinois best known corn expert. Mr. Funk has conducted corn disease investigation for

years, has tested thousands of ears of corn from every corn growing section, and is nationally recognized as a corn authority. Last winter he tested more than 500 different samples of seed corn from all sections of Illinois, and found over 50 per cent of them diseased. One grower sent in 1200 ears and only 20 out of the 1200 proved fit for seed, that is, were free from disease. Comparatively few corn growers realize that poor stands of corn, sickly colored foliage and curling leaves, weak stalks, an abundance of broken roots, broken or rotted shanks, shriveled, soggy or moldy ears and kernels, poor quality and unsatisfactory yields are all the direct result of diseases which exist in the fields and are communicated from one year's crop to another through the use of diseased seed corn. These diseases also remain in the soil, and live from one season to the next,

affecting each succeeding crop. While considerable is known about these diseases, how they affect the corn, how they spread, and how they may be combatted, a great deal remains to be discovered. Investigations have already disclosed the seriousness of the situation, and present sufficient facts to warrant general and widespread interest among farmers.

The known facts about these alarming conditions are given in a new bulletin "Corn Disease Investigations," issued by the Illinois Farmers' Institute, at Springfield. This bulletin contains an interesting and comprehensive account of corn disease investigations in Illinois. It is the first practical publication to be issued along this line, and will fill a tremendous need throughout the state at this time. There is no more important problem now confronting Illinois agriculture than this vital question of corn diseases, and no other upon which authoritative and practical information is more greatly needed. This bulletin should be in the hands of every corn grower, and every farmer will find it a practical and valuable help. It is easy to read, well illustrated, and free to all upon request. Address the Illinois Farmers' Institute, Springfield, Illinois.

Mokena

Miss Barbara Dahm and Fred Happ of Chicago, also Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cooper of Joliet spent the week end with Mrs. Emma Bechstein.

Mrs. John A. Hatch and son Elbert and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stellwagen spent Monday with the Tom Harvey family at Joliet.

Word comes that Mrs. K. Knox former Mokena resident who was recently operated on in a Chicago hospital is improving nicely.

Mrs. Wm. Semmler has been on the sick list for several days but is much improved at present writing.

The village board will meet in monthly session next Wednesday night.

Farmers in this section have finished cutting oats and threshing is now in order. A good crop is anticipated. The crops are about a month

NEWS-BULLETIN

Entered as second class matter Oct. 30, 1919 at the post office at Mokena, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

WM. SEMMLER, Editor



If Eyestrain

Makes you feel "all run-down"—glasses are the tonic you need.

Try Us.

Smith & McGuire
GOOD Jewelers

D'Arcy Bldg. Van Buren St.

Joliet Illinois

MARLEY

A fire supposed to have been caused by an oil stove destroyed the dwelling on the Silauzyi farm east of Marley early Saturday morning. The dwelling and all of the household goods was burned. Only a small amount of insurance was carried. The Marley Red Cross has purchased dishes and an oil stove and neighbors have also donated to the relief stricken family.

The Missionary Society met on Thursday with Mrs. Ed. Van Duser. A picnic supper was served. Mrs. Ella Heap of Joliet gave an address. It was voted to spend a certain sum for repairing the church. The date for the annual bazaar was set for Nov 11

NEW LENOX

Mrs. Vance Taylor was taken ill suddenly Thursday evening Dr. Galerneau of Frankfort was called and took her to the Silver Cross hospital.

Mrs. Chas. Gould is ill. Miss Elizabeth Delaney will direct a piano recital at Manhattan July 30th 3 p m

FRANKFORT

The Ladies Aid Society of this church will meet the first Wednesday in the month at the church. The Brotherhood will meet the first Tuesday in Aug. W.H. Peters who has been on the sick is able to be out again.

Dr. W.V. Hedges who has been attending clinics at Edinburgh Scotland, Leeds and London, England and at Paris is expected home next week. Dr. Hedges remembered his friends here by cards from Europe while he was over there.

The Frankfort Industrial Club is making big preparations for the celebration of their annual Harvest Picnic Oct. 1st. A purse of \$250 is to be given away.

Fred Warning sold five Dodge cars the past week.

Wm. T. Folkers and John Staff have returned from a fishing trip to Minneapolis Minn. They went to a lake that is not frequented very much by fishermen and struck it rich with fish. They caught as many as 50 in a day.

Frankfort being without an express office on the traction line as well as on the M. C. R. R., the business people and others have to go to Joliet or Mokena to get their express which makes it very inconvenient. It is hoped that someone will take the agency before cold weather sets in. The pay is small and the responsibilities so great that no one cares for the job.

Christie Fink has purchased a new Dodge car.

ahead of time on account of the unusual hot weather.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Kohl a son the past week. Mrs. Kohl was formerly Miss Lydia Geuther.

J. G. Oswald is engaged in plastering the new residence of G. J. Hacker.

Mrs. Florence Mahoney who was taken to St. Joseph hospital, Joliet for treatment last week is much improved and returned home this week.

The whistles of the threshing machine engines are heard throughout the countryside telling us that the harvest is on once more. Soon the gold autumn will be here and then prepare again for the reception of old man winter.

MISS FLORENCE REIBER

TEACHER OF PIANO

Tinley Park, Ill

Telephone 53-J